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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1869. NO. 189.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Great Auction Sale Adjourned

Till Saturday at 9½ A. M., of Macrum & Carlisle's stock, at No. 29 Fifth avenue, at which time we will commence to close out in lots and otherwise what stock remains. This sale will continue for only four days, by which time the stock, most be sold. Every article put up will be sold regardless of cost. Great bargains may be had. H. B. Smithson & Co.

A Fresh supply.

10 cases Muir & Sons's Edinburgh ale.
10 cases Bass & Co.'s English ale.
5 cases Dublin Porter, best brand.
The above brands are warranted genuine, and will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices at Jos. Fleming's 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Look Out for Bargains.

Splendid Spangled 84in Fans $1 00.
Best made Corsets 88c.
Barèges for Veils 44c.
Good Kid Gloves $1 00.
Parasols at 50c, 62c, 75c.
Sun Umbrellas at manufacturer's prices.
White Goods, Embroideries, Hats and Bonnets, new Jewelry, Lace Collars, Chemisettes, &c. Cheapest goods ever offered. I. Rosenbaum & Co.'s, Philadelphia Emporium, 76 Market street.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

The First American.

As well as EUROPEAN PHYSICIANS, recommend HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, Beverage of Health.

As a palatable Dietetic Drink, it invigorates the system, and is a slightly stimulating, without being irritating. *As a Nutrient*, it is extremely beneficial to the sick and enervated, and to the convalescent—ESPECIALLY TO NURSING MOTHERS. *As a Remedy*, it cures disorders of the Throat, Chest, Lungs and Stomach, by its wonderful combination of herbs. MWF

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.
The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Oils and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Confirmations and Rejections.

Sanford's Nomination for Spain Rejected—Opposition to Other Nominations—Minister Motley and His Instructions—Excitement in Havana Over Insurgent Successes—A Proclamation from Captain General Dulce—McGarrahan Brings Libel Suits—Washington Income Returns—The Hale-Perry Correspondence—The Quaker Indian Policy Attacked in the Senate—Carlisle, for Stockholm, Confirmed, and Pile, for Brazil, Rejected—Abbott, of North Carolina, Gets Up a Sensation in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1869.

Confirmations and Rejections.

The Senate was in executive session three hours this afternoon. Twelve nominations were received and nine confirmed. An hour was spent in debating the case of Sanford for the Spanish mission, to whose confirmation there was decided opposition, some Senators not liking the man and others thinking him hardly competent to deal with the coming Spanish question. The nomination was finally tabled by thirty to twenty, and that of Russell Jones, of Illinois, for the Belgian mission next followed suit by general consent. This leaves Sanford at Belgium, where a large majority of Senators are willing he should stay. An effort may perhaps be made to-night or to-morrow morning, if the session continues so long, to again take up the proposition for transferring him to Spain, but it can hardly succeed, in which event the President will probably make some other disposition of the case. Sanford's nomination to Brussels was favorably reported on the belief that Sanford could be confirmed for Spain. The nomination of Hurlbut, of Illinois, for the mission to Bogota, has been reported against, but Messrs. Trumbull and Yates succeeded in securing his confirmation without division, though there was something of a contest. There was considerable opposition to Wadsworth, of Kentucky, for Commissioner under the Mexican treaty, but he, too, was finally confirmed without division. Among other confirmations was that of Hudson, of Iowa, Minister to Guatemala, and Col. True, of Kentucky, Consul to St. Thomas.

Mr. Motley's Instructions.

There is further warrant for repeating that no elaborate or significant instructions are in preparation for Minister Motley, and the belief is quite general among those most in the confidence of the administration that he will not leave for England under a couple of months at least, and that future negotiations on the subject of the Alabama claims are likely to be conducted in Washington rather than in London, and that no new step will be taken for some time.

Cuban Affairs.

Advices from Havana received here to-day report great excitement in the city on account of the news of insurgent successes in the interior. To allay this, the Captain General on the 12th inst. issued the following proclamation:

"*Inhabitants of Havana!*—It is certain that the news from the theater of war is highly satisfactory, from the fact that the rebels are flying disbanded and that their situation in the central department is becoming daily difficult. But the news which is circulating that Cespedes, the incendiary of your properties, and assassin of your friends, is now in the Principe Fort is an utter falsehood, invented by those to whose interest it is to keep alive the anxiety here in order to make capital with the foreign press, also by calumniating and offending your dignity as Spaniards, and the honor of your fatherland. I, therefore, to your tranquility, declare that the result will not belie my words. The triumph of the Spanish cause in Cuba is inevitable, certain and imminent. The insurrection is overcome and conquered. Woe to those who attempt to reanimate it. Volunteers, seek to convince, persuasively, the credulous and impatient. See, yourselves, to those who spread rumors which, though they be pleasant, may contribute to excitement and an outbreak of passion. Have confidence in me, as I have in you.

Your Captain General,
[Signed.] DOMINGO DULCE.

A Libel Suit

Has been commenced here by McGarrahan against the *Express* and *Intelligencer* newspapers. It is based on the article which appeared two or three weeks ago in these journals in regard to the California land case which he has before Congress, in which he was charged with fraud and bribery. Damages are laid at thirty thousand dollars in each case. Able lawyers have been retained.

Death of Capt. H. A. Wise.

Private advices received here announce the death, at Naples, on the 2d inst., of Capt. Henry A. Wise, formerly and during the greater part of the war, Chief of the Naval Ordinance Bureau. He has been in ill health for some years, brought on by arduous labors during the rebellion. He leaves a wife and three or four children.

Washington Incomes.

Partial income returns of Washington for the present year are published. Riggs, the banker, heads the list with thirty-seven thousand one-hundred and sixty-seven dollars. Next to him is Dempsey, the stationer, and Government contractor, lately notorious for a case of wealth in connection with his exposure before Congress, who shows $36,330, while O. Toole, his partner in business, renders $32,209. W. W. Corcoran returns $26,870, Marshall Brown, $21,628, two Willard brothers, who own the hotel bearing their name, $48,141 jointly; the proprietor of the Ebbitt House, $11,110, proprietor of the National Hotel, $10,482; R. F. Merrick heads the lawyers with $16,830; Thos. J. Durant, formerly of New Orleans, following with $10,767, while George W. Adams, of the *World*, leads the correspondents with $4,068.

The Hale-Perry Correspondence.

The Senatorial committee, of which Cragin is the head, met this morning to begin their work of trying to find out how correspondents get hold of their news. Those of the New York *Tribune*, Boston *Transcript* and Cincinnati *Commercial* were questioned where they obtained the Hale and Perry correspondence lately published, but declined to tell, and the committee adjourned to consider the matter. The theory of correspondents is that the Senate has no right to compel them to tell where they got the documents which they wish to publish, and the committee is not likely to get much information by this inquiry.

Attempting to Defeat the Quaker Indian Policy.

The first thing in executive session to-night was an attempt by Thayer, Pomeroy and Harlan to defeat the President's Indian policy. They secured a report of the Committee against the two Quaker superintendencies and three or four Quaker agents. These Senators, with a few others, then promptly put on hand at the close of the recess with a purpose to rush the whole thing through while many were absent, but the design was in part defeated by the arrival of absentees. Friends Hoag, agent of the Delawares, was tabled; Tyson for Winnebago, and Andrew McNaull, for the Sioux and Fox, were rejected; Howard Wilkinson, for Omaha agency, and Nesmith, for the Kansas, were reported against. Never in the history of the Senate was such an attempt in making by Senator Wilson to upset this trick.

The Spanish Mission.

It appears to have been the understanding when Sanford's case was up this afternoon that if he was not confirmed for Spain, General Sickles would again be urged by the President to take it.

Health of Senator Morton.

The report that Senator Morton had a stroke of paralysis during the evening session is incorrect. He has been quite unwell for two days, and the heat of the Chamber to-night caused a partial fainting. He was able, however, to walk to his carriage, and the fresh air revived him at once.

Confirmed and Rejected.

After a long discussion John S. Carlisle was confirmed Minister to Stockholm, and Pile rejected for Brazil, after a short debate by 25 to 21.

Removal and Appointment.

Chief Clerk Mix, of the Indian Bureau, was removed to-day, and Mr. Waugh, for some time connected with the office, and an excellent selection, put in his place.

Mr. Abbott Creates a Sensation.

At 11:30 the Senate doors were opened, and Mr. Abbott, of North Carolina, had read from the Clerk's desk a *verbatim* report of Sprague's speech this afternoon, in which some one of the Senators was compared to a puppy. When the Clerk finished, Mr. Abbott, in the most positive manner and in loud tones, proceeded to say he had intended to ask the Senator from Rhode Island (Sprague) whether he meant him (Abbott). If that Senator had said "yes," he had intended to have a full retraction, and if that was refused, to tell him he (Abbott) would take satisfaction outside the chamber, and as Senator Sprague had skulked out of the chamber he gave notice that he would have a retraction or full satisfaction outside. At this, Mr. Sumner arose and called rapidly and loudly upon the President. Amid great excitement, Abbott kept on. Mr. Sumner stepped forward toward the desk, and called louder for order. The President stopped Abbott, and the latter still attempted to speak, but was ruled down. Mr. Sumner then mad the point that the Senator gave notice of an intention to violate the law of the land, and the Chair must notice it. Several Senators attempted to speak, and there was profound sensation. Mr. Sumner insisted that all proceedings must stop, and the words be taken down. Mr. Thurman called upon Abbott to explain his words. At this point they were read. Several Senators spoke at once to the effect that they didn't necessarily involve breaking the law. Mr. Abbott then rose, and said he would have retraction, but was no duelist, and did not have that method in mind. With this the Senate closed its doors again, after the most exciting ten minutes which has passed in the Senate in a year. Sprague left the Chamber a few minutes before the doors were opened, but left on an intimation of what was to occur.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1869.

FURTHER NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today:

To be District Attorneys—Henry M. Blake, for Montana; B. Pike, for Western District of Missouri.

Postmasters—Robert A. Smith, Honesdale, Pennsylvania; L. F. Klosterman, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Wm. H. Tucker, Stockyard, Illinois.

DEATH OF CAPT. H. A. WISE.

Private advices have been received here announcing the death at Capt. Henry A. Wise, formerly chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department. He died at Naples on the first inst.

PROPOSALS FOR GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of gold until noon of Thursday next, in sums of not less than $5,000. Payment may be made either in United States notes or in coupon bonds or certificates. The successful bidder will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday until otherwise ordered.

REJECTIONS.

The Senate was a long time in Executive session this evening, debating the nomination of Henry S. Sanford to be sent to Spain, and finally laid it upon the table by a vote of yeas 9, nays 29. The Senate also rejected the nomination of James F. Jones, of Illinois, as Minister to Belgium, and E. W. Roberts, Register of the Land Office at Marysville, California.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: S. A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, Minister Resident to Bogota; Wm. T. Hudson, of Iowa, Minister Resident to Guatemala.

Consuls—C. J. True, of New York, at St. Thomas; Wm. Thompson, of the District of Columbia, at Southampton; Wm. H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, to be Commissioner under the convention with Mexico, of July 4, 1868.

Julian Neville, Pension agent at New Orleans; Thomas Lynne and Henry L. Sampson, Assistant Appraisers at New Orleans; Daniel Appraiser of Merchandise at New Orleans.

The Senate to-night confirmed Thomas Hendricks, N. W. Blake, of Montana, United States Attorney, Montana; Daniel Pike, Assistant Attorney, Western District of Missouri.

Postmasters—L. F. Klosterman, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Wm. H. Tucker, Stock Yards, Illinois; J. S. Pullock, Little Rock, Arkansas.

All the Indian Superintendencies, and other Indian appointments, A. Haller Gross, United States Attorney for the territory of New Mexico, was rejected; friend Chandler, McNulta, to be Agent for Sioux and Foxes, and Friend Isaac M. Lyons to the Omaha Agency.

THE DYER COURT MARTIAL.

Examined ex-Secretary Stanton at his residence to-day, in regard to the Dyer court martial case. He said he selected General Dyer as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance because of his eminent fitness for the office.

POSTPONED.

The Senate, in executive session, postponed further consideration of the San Juan treaty until December next.

HEALTH OF SENATOR MORTON.

Exaggerated reports in circulation about the health of Senator Morton, of Indiana, but his friends say there is nothing alarming in his condition, as he has not left the Senate Chamber to-night, the doors and windows closed during executive session, he came near fainting, and therefore concluded it was best for the Senate to inhale the fresh air, and then return to his lodgings.

U. S. SENATE.

Mr. Nye Replies to Senator Sprague's Recent Speeches—The Irrepressible Responds, Likening Nye to a "Puppy Dog"—Remarks of Other Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1869.

Mr. Nye obtained the floor to make a personal explanation, and sarcastically replied to Mr. Sprague's allusions to him as the Senate as a charlatan, and at the serenade as a harlequin. Mr. Nye also at considerable length detailed the services rendered by the press to the Senate and the reputation of Burnside and the Rhode Island troops, which Mr. Sprague had ridiculed in the assertions of the Senator from Rhode Island in view of the virtue and prosperity of the country, and spoke altogether nearly one hour.

Mr. Chandler then, as a former member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, briefly eulogized the bravery and skill of General Burnside.

Mr. Abbott followed in a similar strain at some length.

Mr. Morton also spoke warmly in praise of Burnside, and commended especially his brave assumption of responsibility for the Fredericksburg disaster.

Mr. Sprague then took the floor and proceeded to read from manuscript a speech referring his former charges against monopolists and their defenders in the Senate, referring with special bitterness to the presiding officer. He also compared the attack of Senator Nye on him to the barking of a puppy dog, encouraged by the presence of a mastiff. In vindication of the soundness of his views, he read a number of complimentary letters addressed to him by the National Board of Trade, and many individuals throughout the country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sprague's speech, the Secretary read some remarks of Mr. Brownlow in vindication of Gen. Burnside.

Mr. Cameron spoke briefly to the same purport.

At 2 o'clock the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

JAPAN.

The Authorities at Yokohama Threatened with Assassination—Another Rebellion Imminent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Yokohama advices to March 13th are received. Seditious placards were posted during the night of the 10th on the Governor's house built in boards, warning parties in power that they would be murdered unless they abandoned their tyrannical acts. The authorities, in view of the threatened outbreak, placed troops at the Custom House and bonded warehouses, and kept soldiers patrolling the streets night and day.

Another rebellion against the Mikado appears imminent.

Alfred Phelps, agent of the Pacific Mail Company, died at Kobe, March 8th.

The United States steamer Ashuelot was in port. All business was dull.

Fire at Lima, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, April 22, 1869.

Bashore Bros.' livery and feed stable was entirely consumed by fire here this afternoon. Two dwelling houses adjoining were also more or less injured by fire and water. The loss on the livery stable is probably three thousand dollars. The owners have a policy in the Hartford for two thousand five hundred dollars. The horses, carriages, sleighs, harness, etc., were all saved. The loss on the dwellings will not exceed three hundred dollars. It is undecided as yet in regard to the origin of the fire.

The Ohio Festival of Song.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, April 22, 1869.

The State festival of song is proving a grand success. The concerts last evening and this were very largely attended, and the music, under direction of Solon Wilder, has been first-class. Mrs. H. M. Smith, of Boston, has created a marked sensation as soprano. There are many vocalists and instrumentalists of marked ability present. To-morrow closes the grand festival with "Haydn's Creation," by the full chorus. As a musical performance this has hardly been excelled in the west.

Suicide at Fort Wayne.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 22, 1869.

Another sad suicide was committed in this city last night, the victim being an old lady, eighty-nine years of age, named Mrs. Susan Christie. She had threatened several times to destroy herself, but no attention was paid to her threats, which were merely considered as indications of derangement. This morning her son found her dead in a cistern where she had thrown herself some time during the night.

Ohio River at Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., April 22, 1869.

Boats down to-day—Telegraph at twelve M. Passed up—Fleetwood at eleven A. M. Weather warm, with appearance of rain. River stationary.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Directors of the Union Pacific Company at Boston—Negotiations Between Erie and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road—The Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio Make Through Rates to St. Louis.

BOSTON, April 22.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad, resolutions were adopted, establishing a conformity with the act of Congress its general office in Boston; approving the sale of its first mortgage and land grant bonds, and authorizing the procurement of a new seal for the Company's use. Hon. James Brooks, as one of the Government Directors, made a speech, showing in some detail the operations since the commencement of the railroad to its present substantial competion, and saying that the work and its excells now, too, considering the obstacles which it has surmounted, is the most wonderful work of civilization, and despite a few unjust attacks at home, it challenges the admiration of mankind.

Oliver Ames then read the following telegram:

COUNCIL BLUFFS, April 21.

To Oliver Ames, President Union Pacific Railroad:

The Central Pacific Railroad is eighteen miles from Promontory Summit. We are twelve miles from Summit.

G. M. DODGE,
Chief Engineer U. P. R. R.

R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, made a speech explanatory of the aims and operations of the Credit M bilier. Its origin was the impossibility of getting money enough by the sale of stock at par as provided in the charter, and its business was to furnish capital and take the risk of success or failure. The price paid to the Credit Mobilier did not more than compensate for the use of the capital, when the sole interest in the building of the road was offered at 60 for $100 cash; notes ally paid in, and without failing bayers. Those who took stock thus were thus incurred extraordinary risks of failure, upon commercial principles were entitled to extra profit, if the result should have proved, however, that though the chances have turned most signally in their favor, they got only 6 per cent. or fifteen per cent. profit in the amount of business done, and had unsolicitated declined to engage in other similar and quite as promising enterprises.

J. M. S. Williams, in some remarks, alluded to the action of James Fisk, Jr., and Judge Barnard, saying the company did not object to legal examination of their affairs before a proper tribunal. He also said it was expected the gross earnings for May would be sufficient to pay the coupons on the bonds, and that it was the intention of the company to continue the road as a first-class one in all respects. The meeting then adjourned till to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The representative of the Erie road conferred to-day with the President and Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road. A basis for the use of the latter road by the Erie was agreed upon, and now awaits ratification by the directors of the respective roads.

Rumors have respectable credence here that the Ohio and Mississippi Road will enter into a through passenger and freight arrangements from Cincinnati to St. Louis, via the Bellemore and Ohio Road, on account of Pennsylvania Central having secured control of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The new Board of Commissioners appointed to examine the central Pacific Railroad have completed their report the road finished to Monument Point, 736 miles from Sacramento. Twenty-two thousand laborers are employed. Two passenger trains arrived here this evening from Ogden in two and a half days from Chicago, six and a half days actual traveling time.

THE FLOOD.

Damage to Property Along the Hudson —Lumber Carried Away—Railroads Submerged—Eleven Persons Drowned at Granby, Canada, &c., &c.

TROY, N. Y., April 22.—The flood in the river here is the highest since 1857. The lower portion of the city is inundated, and several piles of lumber have been carried away from West Troy. Railroad travel is suspended. The storehouse of Sears & Co.'s lumber company, at Green Island, containing about 1,500 barrels of lime, was set on fire by the water slacking the lime, and wholly destroyed, together with the stores of Mr. Hall and Mr. Fuller, valued Loss $5,000. The freshet north of us is very severe. The boom above the dam at Glen's Falls was carried away this morning, and 20,000 logs set adrift. The loss will be very heavy.

ALBANY, April 22.—The water still continues to rise at the rate of two inches per hour. The Central road is still submerged.

GRANBY, CANADA, April 22.—While a number of persons were engaged in the Granby printing bridge at this place last evening, watching the flood, one gang of timber, containing eleven persons into the water. The river was very high, and the current very strong, so assistance could be rendered to the victims of the disaster, and the persons were quickly carried out of sight and drowned.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 22.—The Hudson River Railroad track is washed away between Stuyvesant and Schodack, and travel suspended. Travel is suspended.

An Albany dispatch of yesterday says: "We have had the greatest flood here to-day since 1857. Rain fell steadily all night, and to-day one inch per hour. Our streets are flooded. The Hudson river road is submerged at different points between here and Hudson. Boats and in some places the road has been washed away. Several bridges on the Central road have been carried away and travel entirely suspended. The flood in the Mohawk is higher than it was the greatest ever known. The Central Railroad track is under water for miles. No trains have run since Friday night. The Erie, Delaware and Saratoga Railroad is five feet under water."

ALBANY, April 22.—The water has probably reached its highest point, and has been at a stand for two days. The Mohawk is falling rapidly. The Central railroad trains are moving continuously. The track is in places badly injured, slightly damaged, and it is expected trains will run regularly to-morrow. The Hudson River Railroad, on Sabbath Creek, and hundreds of families were driven out of their dwellings by inundation, and are suffering much suffering. Mails from all directions are from six to twenty hours behind time. Up to late hours this evening the water had receded only an inch from the highest point.

SCHENECTADY, April 22.—The Mohawk river is fifteen feet above low water mark. The railroad above the city is entirely inundated. The water is three feet over the railroad bridge at Rotterdam Junction. The water touched the old Mohawk bridge last night, but in a little lower to-day. No trains will leave.

UTICA, April 22.—The flood is the highest of this city for fifteen years. The railroad bridge at Rome has fallen about one foot, and all trains pass on one track. One train came through from Syracuse this afternoon. A western bound train has been made up, which will take passengers around by the Erie road from Rochester. The small bridge one mile above Palatine has been carried away, and a locomotive and tender are in the river. Nothing can be done until the water falls.

FONDA, N. Y., April 22.—The flood reached its highest point yesterday noon, highest than for many years. The railroad track has been submerged from Fonda to St. Johnsville, a distance of twenty miles. It is now falling slowly. The track and embankments are but slightly injured. Black's bridge, three miles west of Little Falls, has been carried away.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—There is a great freshet on Black river. A grist mill, house, woolen factory and bridge have been swept away, and several other buildings much injured. At Carthage a bridge and mill were carried down stream, and it will take months to repair the village. The pumping pumps for supplying the village with water have been damaged. The loss will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

SPRINGFIED, MASS., April 22.—The Connecticut river reached twenty-one feet above low water mark this morning, but has since receded above a foot. Direct travel between this city and Northampton is suspended, and one track on the Hartford and New Haven road at Thompsonville is disabled. Both roads will probably be reopened to-morrow. The river has been the highest since 1852.

CONCORD, N. H., April 22.—The flood is abating, and all railroads will soon be in running order.

MONTREAL, April 22.—The inundation is nearly as bad now as during the great flood of 1861, and the water is rising rapidly. Much of the ice breaking up. The custom house is surrounded, and the water reaches the Lemoine street roadway. Craig and West streets are flooded nearly to Bonaventure street. The Grand Trunk cannot come further than Point St. Charles. No communication has been held with St. Hebert's since Friday. Longueville and Lapraitieare flooded to an alarming extent, the water entering the houses. A signal of distress has been hoisted, and much loss of life and farm stock has probably taken place.

DUNNVILLE, CANADA, April 22.—The track of the Buffalo and London Railroad east of this point is covered with water to the depth of two feet. Under arrangements to be transferred to the Great Western cars at Paris. An immense destruction in this section has been caused by the flood.

FRUIT AND CROP PROSPECT.

The Greensburg, Pennsylvania, *Herald* says the wheat in Westmoreland county looks gigantic, and the past week of pleasant weather has given the farmers a splendid opportunity to put in oats and prepare the soil for corn planting. The same paper says: "We notice all the peach trees that have come under our observation, and that is numerous, are in bloom. If old 'Jack Frost' be kind enough to keep away, we may except a large yield of this delicious fruit."

The New York *Shipping List* says the crop reports from the Western, Middle, Southern and Eastern States are more uniformly favorable than usual at this season of the year. All accounts agree that the wheat crop never was known to be in a more promising condition. It is quite forward, even although the season is at least two weeks later than usual. Spring seeding has been delayed by the backwardness of the season, rendering less time than to get in full average breadth. Although it is too early to form any estimate of the forthcoming crop that is spring wheat, yet the present prospect is that, barring the usual drawbacks which may be in the future, the wheat crop of 1869 will be a very liberal one; and with more extended facilities for markets ing, the Western growers and Eastern consumers will be alike benefited.

The Washington *Reporter* says: We have not seen a better prospect for a good crop of wheat in this county for several years past, than there is at the present time. The early part of the winter was mainly mild and open, and the wheat kept green and grew all the time. It was feared that the late freezes during March would injure it greatly, but the crop looks well and flourishing. The late warm in and soft showers have brought it forward very rapidly, and at the present time the fields look very promising.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

London Press on Affairs in Cuba —England's Interests Best Subserved by Spain Retaining Her Authority—England and France Will Declare War if America Interferes—The Spanish Loan a Success—An International Boat Race—Universal Suffrage in Spain, &c., &c.

England and Cuba.

LONDON, April 22.—The London papers of today comment very freely on the present state of affairs in Cuba. The *Telegraph*, a ministerial organ, moderate in tone, says that in regard to the independence of Cuba, England is unbiased; but at the same time admits that England's interests can be best subserved by Spain retaining her authority in the Island. The article does not say, however, that in any case it should be the business of England to interfere to prevent Cuban independence, but it maintains that the good offices of England might prove useful to avert a quarrel between Spain and America. It designates the seizure of the ship Mary Lowell as a mad act, implicating England, Spain's best friend, unless the latter country offers reparation for the insult. The article then goes on to say that the Cubans do not never willingly attach themselves to the United States.

The London *Owl* of this evening also has its say on Cuban matters. It argues that England and France would declare war if America attempts to wrest the island from Spain. President Grant, says the *Owl*, longs for a foreign war, knowing, as he does, that the feeling at present pervading American officials is an intense hatred to England, and though in a long degree, to France.

It is stated that in a day or two a yacht will be dispatched from here to Cuba on a mission from the Government, to ascertain the exact position of affairs there. The belief is that a heavy storm is brewing, which may yet occasion much trouble.

Universal Suffrage in Spain.

MADRID, April 22, Evening.—The article of the Constitution guaranteeing universal suffrage has been carried in the Cortes almost unanimously, only fourteen of the deputies dissenting.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, April 22.—The National Line's steamer Queen, arrived this evening from New York.

Large Increase in Specie.

PARIS, April 22.—The bullion in bank of France has increased 7,400,000 francs since last week.

The Spanish Loan.

LONDON, April 22.—The projected loan to the Spanish Government, of three millions sterling, introduced to-day in the London market by J. S. Morgan, and is a great success.

International Boat Race.

The Oxford and boat crews accepted the American challenge for a four-oared race in August next.

Increase in Bullion.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £61,000 sterling since last week.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 22.—Consols for money 93⅝; for account 93⅝-93⅞. Bonds steady; Erie, 22¾; Illinois Central, 98¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

London Produce Market.

Sugar dull at 38s on spot. Petroleum quiet at 1s 9½d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, April 22.—Petroleum 83 francs and quiet.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, April 21.—Cotton on spot 148 francs.

HAVRE, April 22, Evening.—Cotton closed dull at 146 francs for tres ordinaire on spot, and 149 francs for low middling to good.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—Bonds 87¾@87¾.

PARIS, April 22.—Bourse steady; rentes 71 francs 15 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12d; Orleans 12½d; sales 12,000 bales.

California, white wheat 9s 6d; red wheat 9s 6d. Western flour 25s 6d. Corn 27s 6d for new. Pork 95s. Bacon 62s. Lard 62s. Cheese 81s. Bacon 62s.

Common rosin 5s. Spirits petroleum 9½d; refined 1s 9½d. Tallow 48s 6d. Turpentine 34s 6d. Linseed oil 31s.

STATE NEWS.

Rev. Ross Stevenson, for nine years pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at Ligonier and Pleasant Grove, Westmoreland county, resigned his position on the 11th inst. Cause, ill health.

George H. Krug, one of the oldest natives of Lancaster, died in that city on Tuesday, after a long illness. He had been in business. He had attained the age of eighty-three years.

The Greensburg *Argus* says: A sad occurrence took place in Irwintown, on Tuesday, by which a child of Mr. Wilhelm Jones met a horrible and untimely death. It seems that her father, Jacob Bolin, a miner, purchased a keg of whisky on the Saturday evening previous and took it home with him. During his absence, on Monday, the girl drank of the liquor, supposing it was water, and put the stopper and never again awoke in this world. Her mother was also absent at the time, on a visit to a neighbor.

Bishop Simpson will conduct the ceremonies at the dedication of the new M. E. Church, at Christiana, Lancaster county.

Christian Seafort, who jumped from the Pittsburgh and Erie cars a few evenings since, near Youngsville, while asleep and dreaming, has returned home, to his wife and several small children in Warren.

The Pleasantville *Evening News* has ceased to exist, for want of sufficient local patronage to sustain it.

The Mifflinburg *Telegraph*, commenting upon the financial affairs of Snyder county, says: "The Commissioner's fees, for instance, have risen from $1,238, in October of the same period, only $600. The printing account goes up $677. Other Union counties, on the frontiers, near our own State, also and paralleled such discrepancy can only be accounted for by the want of attention to public affairs."

The Lutheran General Synod will hold its 153d annual meeting in the city of Reading, beginning on the 23d day of May next. There will be present representatives of many congregations, and a great many ministers from our own and neighboring States.

Hon. Arnold Plumer, formerly Canal Commissioner, is dangerously ill at his residence in Franklin, and it is said cannot recover.

On Sunday morning last, two men named Wm. Tibble and Mr. Heckerthorn, both citizens of Venango county, were thrown from a hack while coming over Oil Creek dam, and were drowned before assistance could reach them. It appears that the raft became unmanageable, and in trying to keep it right they threw them overboard. Only one body has as yet been recovered.

A German undertook to steal a ride from New York to Pittsburgh, by concealing himself in a car containing guano. When the car reached Pittsburgh on Monday morning, he was called upon to unload it, when the passenger within begged to be let out. On being released he refused to go any further, and started along the railroad for his destination.

Christian Bloser, an old German, a carpenter by trade, who has been troubled with cataleptic fits for several years, fell off the high trestle work of the B. & E. Railroad, between the depot and the round house, in Erie, on Tuesday, and was instantly killed. He was probably taken with one of his fits, and suddenly stepped from between the tracks to the side of the bridge. Deceased had been a very hard working, frugal man, and for a mechanic owned considerable landed property. A year or two since his losses and lots were estimated to be worth $25,000 or $30,000.

An exchange led us into a mistake relative to the appointment of a successor in the Twentieth District. The lucky man is John A. Carnes, present Chairman of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and the choice of C. Koonce, the late Chairman, as was announced. Mr. Koonce writes us that he was not an applicant for any appointment under the administration of General Grant. Under stress of belief that what he had done for the party was done for its good, without expectation of reward.

The Scranton *Republican* says: "There are ugly rumors afloat about the new county jail. We feel moved to ask the Commissioners if it is true that while only seventy thousand dollars was the limit of work has been done, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars has been drawn to pay for it? If it is true that, at the present rates, that amount of money will not suffice to complete the building? If it is true that the foundation has already given way under the weight of the structure? If it is true that one or more of the County Commissioners identify themselves with the job? If so, we are in the most positive manner the Madrid appointment bodes. Sickles."

An invention for the rapid manufacture of pig iron has been perfected at Marquette. The inventor, of Detroit, says that by this process ore is made into malleable iron in forty minutes, manufacturing with such rapidity, also as to turn out a thirty foot rail per day. The fusion is most complete, and the quality of iron produced compact, smooth, exceedingly tenacious, and really malleable. So far as we are able to judge it is a complete success. Some of the specimen samples in large and small rods had been bent but at different stages of heat—and cold, without the least sign of rupture. Other specimens had been cut in two cold, showing density and toughness.

A NEW YORK paper makes this suggestion: We wonder that someenterprising commercial journal does not quote the prices of legal tenders. They have a high and constantly fluctuating market value, and are bought and sold every day like so much pork in the shambles. We think it would be well for the *Evening Post*, the *Journal of Commerce*, or the *Commercial Advertiser* to make this a feature hereafter. Estate Securities can be quoted pretty high just now, but Assembly men are worth nearly his mark. Any experienced lobbyist will furnish the figures daily for a small compensation, and the directors of chartered corporations would find the information valuable.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 22.—10 P. M.

At the open board in the afternoon No. 2 spring wheat was moderately active, but weaker and lower, closing at $1 04@1 04½. Corn dull; new ready offered at 68c. In city elevator. Other grains inactive. In the evening nothing was done, but the feeling was weak; offers of No. 2 wheat at $1 03, for May. Provisions inactive.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 22.—Flour steady. Wheat begins to be inquired for; sales of 28,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 04@1 05, closing nominal; quotations a few cars at 2c over track; new corn; sales of a few cargoes at 80c on track; 85c on spot; sales 10,000 bushels. Rye nominal at $1 25. Barley; sales of 2,200 bushels Canada at $1 24 in store. Peas dull and unchanged. Pork and lard unchanged. High wines neglected.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Cotton—Higher grades scarce and unchanged; lower grades easier; middlings 24c; sales 2,500 bales; receipts 881; exports 4,362. Sugar dull; common 9@10c; prime 12@c. Molasses—fermenting 56c.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—Cotton inactive; low middling 24c; good ordinary 26c.

INSIDE VIEW.

Senator Cameron's Course.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphi *Bulletin* says: "Before A. S. Russell was nominated, Senator Cameron professed the warmest friendship for him, and promised him his support, but since he has been nominated, the wily old Senator has changed his tune, and is doing all he can to defeat his confirmation.

"It was also reported to-day that Cameron was opposing the confirmation of ex-Governor James Pollock for Director of the Mint, because *Pollock was not the man Cameron wanted for the place!* Cameron wanted M. Hall Stanton for his position, but it seems the President selected Governor Pollock himself, on account of personal considerations.

"The district represented in the House by Judge Woodward of your State is Democratic, and according to the agreement entered into in caucus by the Republican Senators and Representatives, the contract in Pennsylvania was for the nomination of the Collector of Internal Revenue—that is, he recommended a man in whom he had confidence, and this recommendation was adopted by Senators Cameron and Scott, in writing, which was placed on file in the Internal Revenue Bureau. Mr. Grow supposed this settled the matter beyond changes, and left the city, feeling confident that his friend's name would be sent to the Senate. He had not been long absent before he learned that another man's name had been sent to the Senate for the place. He immediately returned to Washington, saw Cameron, who assured him he had nothing to do with it, that the only name he had recommended was that of Mr. Grow's friend, and that it was still on file in the Bureau. Mr. Grow repaired to the Revenue Bureau, and learned from Commissioner Delano that Senator Cameron had verbally requested the name of the last named party to be sent in, and he accordingly had written the name of Mr. Grow's friend, and sent forward the one so verbally recommended by

The Daily Commercial.

PUBLISHED AT, APRIL 23, 1869.

THE aggregate amount of money appropriated by the late Legislature of Pennsylvania was $ 37,697,630 49.

THE instructions of Minister MOTLEY have not yet been completed. In this connection an interesting fact is stated, to the effect that Gen. GRANT mainly approves of the points taken by Mr. SUMNER, from which it is inferred that the new Minister's instructions will be substantially in accordance with the speech of Mr. SUMNER.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN on Tuesday sent in his twelfth veto to the New York Legislature. Every veto treats of schemes of special and corrupt legislation. Not one of them has yet been acted on, and there is a rumor that an arrangement will be made between the friends of the different measures to pass them over the veto.

THE work of reducing the number of clerks in the Departments at Washington goes on. In the Treasury Department alone a list of removals which will number over five hundred is being prepared. This should be good news for a large majority of those who will be turned adrift, and for the vast producing regions where well directed labor is sure of being rewarded. The number of department clerks who could not do vastly better in the winning a home and a competency in the West, is small compared to the whole number who lead a dog's life in Washington. These dismissals are beneficial at both ends. They reduce the expenses of the Government, and tend to increase the number of producers in the land.

JUDGE BREWSTER, of Philadelphia, somewhat startled a grand jury in that city the other day, by stating it was safer to commit a murder in Philadelphia than to pick a pocket, that the law would be powerless to convict a murderer, while it would have no trouble in consigning the thief to jail.—*Exchange.*

What other influence is there than that the gallows has utterly failed in its mission? In the last eighteen months more than a dozen have taken place in Philadelphia than ever before in a corresponding period. Nevertheless here we have the testimony of a Judge that the effect on the public mind has been such as to render it almost impossible to convict when hanging is to follow, and murders have frightfully increased in consequence. The impolicy of capital punishment has not, to our knowledge, been so distinctly certified to by one of its most prominent advocates, as by Judge BREWSTER, unwittingly, in his late charge to the Philadelphia Grand Jury.

HON. ASA PACKER has withdrawn his name from the list of Democratic candidates for Governor, at the coming State Convention of the party. Mr. PACKER has great wealth and an itching for office, but these are about the extent of his qualifications. He aspired for the July nomination in New York, and was prepared to pay over several millions to promote the success of the party, if he had been selected; but luckily for himself, the people who pressed his name never intended he should receive the coveted honor. The declination of Mr. PACKER will probably cause a concentration of the eastern delegates on General MCCANDLESS, and instead of operating to General CASS' advantage, the effect will be decidedly against that gentleman.

—A writer in the Harrisburg *Patriot* (Democrat), says there is not one word of truth in the rumored declination of Mr. PACKER.

GEN. THOMAS EWING, of Ohio, Kansas, Washington, and elsewhere, is suggested by the Dayton *Ledger*, the organ of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, in an article of imposing length, as the "next Democratic and Anti-Imperial candidate for Governor of Ohio." General EWING was to have been BELMOUR's associate on the Presidential ticket, last fall, but the BROMHEAD letter did the thing for him, as well as Mr. SEYMOUR, General BLAIR, and Democracy generally. Among the other candidates talked of in Ohio by the Democrats, are Gen. CARY, Judge RANNEY, and H. J. JEWETT. A Mr. THOMAS H. BEERS, a local politician of Crawford county, of some prominence, is a candidate on the strength of a letter in which he recommends that the proposed Fifteenth Amendment be returned to Congress, whose authority to submit such a proposition is denied, as there can be no Congress while States are excluded. BEERS is strong enough in all conscience, to come up to the most orthodox corn juice standard.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS.

The manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh are more deeply concerned in the growing activity of business at the Southwest, and the renewed prosperity of the planters, than in any single development of National wealth. It is, in some respects, it has an important significance exceeding that of the completion of the railroad across the continent. The connection between the workshops of Pittsburgh and the cotton and sugar plantations of Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, is direct, and must be mutually beneficial. The ravages of war, and the inability of the producing classes at the South, during the past seven years, to renew their farm and planting machinery, will create a market that will stimulate to unprecedented prosperity certain of our manufacturing interests. But the Southern people are moving cautiously and wisely. The old slave labor system and the intimate relations between the planter in the country and the factor in the city, have been destroyed, and more healthy commercial habits have come in with the new order of things. The planters are restocking their farms with machinery and agricultural implements slowly, but they are doing it out of the proceeds of their past labor, and not, as before the war, mortgaging their future crops to make present purchases.

In the States we have mentioned above, comprising those with which Pittsburgh has water communication, there is hardly a farm or plantation but to-day requires for its successful management articles of Pittsburgh manufacture. But our business men will have competitors for a trade that they enjoyed almost a monopoly of before the war. They must enter the field with energy, and use all the appliances of commercial success. Year by year the wants of the Southwest will increase, and at a greater ratio, in our opinion, than any other part of the Union. Let our manufacturers, therefore, avail themselves of their opportunities, and not only win back the old trade, but struggle for a lion's share of that increased wealth which is now being developed. We have formidable rivals in Cincinnati and other river towns.

THE WHEAT TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

The Chicago papers insist that wheat and corn cannot be shipped to Europe by way of New Orleans, because it will heat in transit, so that it will rot away in sacks. To this the St. Louis papers respond with a formidable array of facts and figures. As early as 1850 large quantities of wheat were shipped from St. Louis to Europe, by way of New Orleans. At that time the cost of sacks and freight down the Mississippi was counterbalanced by imperfect ventilators on the upper lakes. The St. Louis *Republican* asserts that "this grain not only reached its destination in good order, but it sold for a higher price in New York, as well as in Europe, than grain shipped *via* Chicago." After 1850 shipments *via* the Mississippi fell off, not because of climatic reasons, the St. Louis people contend, but because of improvements for handling grain on the lake route. In 1854–55, when the Crimean war cut France off from the Russian wheat markets, the French government sent to this country to buy grain and purchased largely at New Orleans and St. Louis, and the cargoes arrived at Bordeaux in good order. In 1867, a venture was made up at New Orleans, and a cargo of wheat shipped in bulk to Liverpool, but this did not turn out so well, and was pronounced unsound wheat at Liverpool. The reason of this, it is alleged, was the lack of Elevator facilities to properly fan the wheat before shipment. The St. Louis paper caps its argument and array of facts with this statement which would seem to be in the nature of a "settler" of the Chicago objection to the shipment of wheat over hot latitudes:

> California wheat passes through the tropics twice and reaches Boston and New York in as good order as wheat from Michigan. It is carried in sailing vessels, is delayed by baffling winds in the Pacific, passes from the tropics into the cold belt at Cape Horn, returns through the tropics, and yet does not spoil. How successful have been these shipments of wheat from California to Europe, is shown by the fact that in the past nine months over four million bushels of wheat have been delivered from San Francisco in Great Britain.

THE QUAKERS HAVE IT.

The President has sent to the Senate the names of fifteen or twenty Quakers to be Indian Agents. Their confirmation will doubtless speedily follow, and the work of civilizing and christianizing the Western Indians immediately commence. This indeed is turning over a new leaf, and if the experiment should even partially succeed, General GRANT is not likely to do many things that will come nearer to being the crowning glory of his administration than this radical departure from what has heretofore been the settled policy of the Government. It is a great problem; and though most persons doubt the success of the endeavor, a solution in the interest of civilization is unquestionably worth attempting. At the very least an improvement will be worked in the general management of three hundred thousand savages, whose presence, in the estimation of many, has come to be a serious impediment in the path of improvement and an obstacle to the development and growth of our country, and our dealings with whom have not only been extremely expensive but the constant source of corruption and scandal. Even though the Indians be not subdued to the arts of civilization, the Indian Ring will be broken up, and should the present humanizing and christianizing endeavor fail, and should the savages remain savages still, and the scenes of cruelty continue to be enacted, there will be no divided sentiment as to what course the government should pursue. Considerations of this character clothe the new policy with special interest, and millions have been indifferent to what policy obtained among the Indians, will eagerly watch the course of the Quakers in their new field.

The East River Bridge.

The New York Commissioners, connected with the East river bridge enterprise, from New York and Brooklyn, after having made an inspection of the St. Clair street bridge in this city, proceeded to Cincinnati and examined the bridge between that city and Covington. They next inspect the Niagara Suspension bridge, and will then return to New York, and upon reporting the points of their observation, work will be commenced at once upon the East river bridge. The government Commissioner appointed to examine into the feasibility of this great enterprise, has approved all the calculations of Mr. John A. Roebling, the engineer, in regard to it. Mr. Roebling's first triumphs as an engineer were achieved in Pittsburgh, and his subsequent career has justified the anticipations of his genius formed at that early day.

The East river bridge will undoubtedly be the great bridge enterprise of the continent. Its length will not be so great as that of the railroad bridge at Montreal, but the difficulties of construction will be much greater. The length of the structure will be 5,862 feet, or about a mile and one-ninth. The New York terminus will either be on Chatham street, opposite the Register's office, or in Chatham Square. The terminus in Brooklyn will be near the junction of Main and Fulton streets. The structure will have overlog many houses which are situated upon the slope towards the river on each side. It will be suspended in three openings, two of which will be on land, and one, of 1,600 feet, over the water. The floor will be both fire and water proof, and will serve as a roof to the houses and stores beneath. Its width will be 80 feet within the railings, equal to Broadway, and will be divided into five spaces, marked by six lines of iron tresses, independently of a sidewalk of six feet on each side.

The estimated cost of the bridge is to be $6,675,357 without the purchase of real estate on either side. It will perhaps be nearer $7,000,000. Of this, $5,000,000 have been raised—$2,000,000 by the Brooklyn Common Council, $1,500,000 by that of New York, and $500,000 by private subscription. When the work will have become far advanced, through the expenditure of the $5,000,000, it will be easy to raise those for the remaining sum needed. It is estimated that forty millions of persons now annually cross East river, but the projectors of the bridge enterprise anticipate the number will exceed one hundred millions in ten years.

THE ballot question promises to be the exciting element in English politics as soon as church disestablishment is disposed of. The current number of *Punch*—a very fair indication of the drift of British opinion—makes the ballot subject of the leading cartoon, which it entitles "Little Boy Ballot." The design is of a lad who has ridiculously ontgrown his frock and pants, and shows feet and hands, ankles and wrists entirely emancipated from juvenile clothing. John Bright inspects the phenomenon, on whose neck a ballot box serves for a head, with curious and delighted interest; Mr. Gladstone looks on with easy dignity and unconcern; and the Secretary of War, Mr. Lowe, whispers, behind his head, "He's precocious, by Jove, but he grows tremendously,"—alluding to the rapid gains made of late by the cause of the ballot and the unwillingness, nevertheless, of many of the leading politicians to accept it.

It is a noticeable fact that many of the English reformers—John Stuart Mill and Mr. Hen. Richard, for instance—refuse to see any good in the ballot, and a large portion of Mr. Gladstone's supporters reject it. The tyranny of the landlords, and their efforts to coerce their tenants into voting, will probably induce a change of opinion among the liberals before long. The story is told in the doggerel of *Punch* accompanying the cratoon above described:

> "Little Boy Ballot, come blow me your horn,
> "Many now love you, who laughed you to scorn;
> "Where's the small boy who was offered to keep
> "Under the hustings fast asleep?
> "Birthday and bullies have waked him now,
> "And Cabinet Ministers are patting his pow;
> "Fiddle-faddling bring out his musical bay,
> "That echoes the notes of the popular rox."

"This Way for China and Japan."

The trade with China and Japan, prosecuted by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with their splendid steamers—the largest and finest in the world—is the greatest development of recent days, of American enterprise, and very appropriately ranks in importance and significance with the Pacific Railroad. In 1868 the steamship line made ten trips between San Francisco and China, touching at Yokohama, Japan. The average time to Hong Kong was twenty-eight days and twenty-one hours. Nearly eleven millions of treasure was carried during the year. Going out, 4,033 passengers were carried, and from China and Japan to California 6,061. The total receipts from freight and passengers, excluding the per centage on gold, was $900,207. The Postmaster General in view of the importance of the trade in its present and future aspects, has urged a regular semi-monthly mail communication between San Francisco, Japan and China. The very first trip made by the pioneer ship of the line, the Colorado, enlarged our traffic with Japan to such an extent that our imports on that occasion were more than three times as large as during the whole first quarter of 1868.

THE Pacific Railroad, now a reality, and the Darien ship canal, a good ways off in the future, New Yorkers calculate will make their city the commercial emporium of the world, and London and Liverpool will at once take a secondary rank. The increase of the population of New York since 1810, when it numbered but 60,000, has been more than fifty per cent. in every decade. In 1860 the number of people on the island was 814,000. It 1870, according to the above ratio, it will show, at least, a population of 1,300,000, and in 1880 1,950,000. Brooklyn, with a population in 1810 of but 4,402, had, in 1820, and since then has more than doubled every ten years. With a population in 1860 of 267,000, and in 1865 of 350,000, it will, in 1870, show an advance to 570,000, and in 1880 to 1,068,000. This is all very well for New York and Brooklyn, but the Gothamites should wait until they see the figuring of the Chicago journals on the way the completion of the Darien canal, or the railroad from the Nile to the Euphrates, will affect the lake city.

A LEGAL DECISION interesting to steamboatmen was rendered in the Supreme Court at St. Louis, on Monday last, in the case of Rebetto vs. How. The point decided was that the crew of a steamboat cannot be compelled to change boats. Rebetto shipped on the steamer David Watts, in May, 1867, for the Fort Benton trade. The Watts became disabled near St. Joseph, and her cargo was transferred to the Isaony. Rebetto was requested to resume his voyage on that boat, but declined, claiming he was not bound to serve on another boat. The suit was brought for one month's wages, which the owners of the Watts declined to pay, claiming Rebetto was a deserter. The Court decided Rebetto's claim, deciding that "where one of our river boats starts on a trip and becomes disabled and another boat comes along and receives her freight for a destined port, it is unjust and unreasonable to say that the crew of the former can be forced to go and serve on the latter, else they will forfeit their pay."

IT is announced that the list of desirable offices is nearly exhausted. This will be disagreeable news to Ohio; or it may be that the list of invalids and citizens of that State who must have an office, has also become well nigh exhausted.

TWO revolutions are now pending in different parts of Mexico. In Congress the Government is denounced for its cruelty in dealing with insurgents, and the Constitution is going to be suspended, in order to "execute suspected persons without trial."

THE New York *Sun* assumes that Mr. Stanton will decline the pecuniary benefaction which some of his warm friends propose to tender to him.

THE late Senator Doolittle is about to settle in Chicago to practice law. His old home is too small or too hot for him. Chicago evidently is the very place for him.

AS AN evidence of the way members of Congress thished things with the appointing power, it is stated that nearly all the consuls from Pennsylvania have been appointed without the knowledge or consent of the Senators, and they do not seem to care much whether they are confirmed or rejected. This accounts for their nominations remaining so long in the committee. Had they been known to the Senators from the State they would have been confirmed long ago. The prospect is that several of them will be rejected.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

New York is full of people trying to find something to do. The other day an entry clerk was advertised for, and in the course of a few hours there were three hundred and seventy-five applications for the position. Among the office seekers there have been 40,000 applications for two thousand berths in the Custom House. The last resort of the well educated impecunious is that of horse car conductor.

The number of cases of boots and shoes shipped from Lynn for the quarter ending March 31st, was 63,621; for the corresponding quarter of 1868, 29,486. The value of these goods, as estimated by a manufacturer, is $5,041,680.

The Jesuits are lending all their strength to the Spanish Republicans, in the hope of producing a reaction in favor of the ex-Queen. The order is now all-powerful in Rome. Jesuits have lately been installed in the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, in the department of the Secretary of State and in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. All the reins of the Pontifical Government are in their hands, and every day gives them fresh influence with Cardinal Antonelli. The Society of Jesus now numbers 8,584 members, dispersed over the world, but as united in one whole as the most perfect machine.

The *Scientific American* gives the following mode of testing kerosene: Fill a cup with warm water, the temperature of which is to be 100° Fahrenheit, pour the oil on the water; apply flame to the floating oil by match or otherwise. If the oil is unsafe it will take fire, and its use in the lamp is dangerous, for it is liable to explode. But if the oil is safe and good it will not take fire.

Sweet, the Providence pedestrian, is practicing for his 3,000 mile velocipede race. He will leave Boston June 1st, and come to Cleveland via Hartford, Albany and Buffalo, returning to Washington *via* round the lakes.

The managers of the West Side Elevated Railway in New York are "pushing things" this spring with much energy, and hope to have the whole line from the Battery to Thirtieth street, via Greenwich and Eighth avenue, completed and in operation by the first next August. A half-mile section, from the Battery to Courtlandt street, was finished last summer, but since then very little has been done until a few weeks ago, when operations were briskly commenced in every direction. A project for a Broadway railroad on an elevated principle is being canvassed. The corporation will be unwise enough to oppose them! If the projectors indulge in such folly they will never move with concert of action, and move shortly. Then we may look for help in no assistance to the city property.

Emigration from Ireland in 1869.

Emigration from Ireland this year promises to exceed the great rush in 1865-7. A letter from Queenstown, dated April 8th, says: "The steamers which left yesterday, were unable to take on board all those booked, and hundreds were compelled to wait here the arrival of the next steamship on the 16th inst. Last night and the night previous so overwhelming was the crowd of people that poured into this place that accommodation could not be provided for them, and some remained in the streets. Police and others, who succeeded in obtaining lodgings, were obliged to sleep on forms or wherever were given them by lodging house keepers. It was calculated that over 2,000 persons reached here yesterday, of whom only half were shipped." It is announced that the steamship companies will put on extra steamers. The emigrants are all young and healthy people, men and women of the agricultural laboring class. There is something touching in this extract from the letter above quoted:

> "Another feature associated in every instance with the exodus of previous years is fast dying out. The Irish exile is evidently beginning to look upon emigration as a matter of course. Instead of the shrieks of despair and regret that formerly rent the air as the emigrants with their living freight left our shores, now are heard vociferous cheers long and loud, behind and those departing, the former only too anxious to get on board the vessels that are to bear them to their newly selected homes."

The Right of Pennsylvania to Tax Foreign Corporations.

In the United States Supreme Court a few days since, Mr. Justice Nelson delivered an important opinion, deciding that the State of Pennsylvania has no right to impose a tax upon the holders of the bonds of the Northern Central Railway, a road incorporated by and from Baltimore, Md., to Sunbury, Pa. The Court holds that under the charter the security pledged for the payment of the bonds embraces the entire line, and that the Maryland portion of the road, with its franchises and fixtures, in case of a failure to pay the principal or interest, would be liable to sale in satisfaction of the debt. Under these circumstances, it was concluded that the enforcement of the tax would permit Pennsylvania to legislate upon property lying without her limits—a state of affairs contrary to the most elementary principles of law. It was argued that if Pennsylvania could tax the entire basis of bonds, upon the same principle Maryland could tax them, and thus a double taxation would be effected. It might happen that in the case of a consolidated road running through several States the taxation of the property by each of them would exhaust the interest due. The Northern Central Railroad was, therefore, not permitted to retain for the benefit of Pennsylvania the tax which was mill's per dollar of the principal deducted from the semi-annual coupons.

English Operatives Coming to America.

The emigration of French operatives to the United States, says the *Pall Mall Gazette* of April 6th, in consequence of the strike, is perhaps the wisest movement they could have hit upon. The workmen are merely following the course of the trade. For some years past America has required less manufactured output of us simply because she has manufactured for herself. The figures given in Mr. Wells's report show that whereas in 1860 there were rather less than five and a quarter millions of cotton spindles at work, there are now seven millions. The increase seems destined to become permanent and operatives will soon find employment work in England are likely to be in demand in the United States. We hope the same experience will follow the French artisan if he be made under the sanction of the Government. The flooding of two such districts throws some thousands of persons out of employment, and a picked number are to be taken away in the vessels sent to be dispatched to ports for troops. The emigrants will probably go by preference to the United States, and they are skilled artisans, they will in all probability escape the privations which would probably await them here. Already the streets of every large town are filled with the unemployed, and before taking children from the country of the colonies, it might be well to consider the needs of the parents.

Reinforcing the Cubans.

The expedition headed by Steedman had its previous on one of the Bahama Islands, but Capt. Admiral Hoff directed a close watch to be kept on this point, and so the headquarters were transferred to a point on the Florida coast. A blockade runner, captured from the rebels during the late war, was obtained, and it is believed that nearly a thousand veteran officers were embarked thereon, well supplied with arms and ammunition, and landed in Cuba. In addition to this important reinforcement it is now certain that a battery of thirty guns, sent some weeks since from this port, has been safely landed in Cuba. A private letter from Havana says: "Gen. Quesada went with the battery, and sufficient ammunition was sent for a short campaign. Other expeditions, small and large, are in progress and will be heard from soon. There are plenty of adventurers in the United States, and those who stand ready to transport arms or men at short notice, provided they are well paid for their risks. It is within bounds to say, that if the Cubans could raise a million dollars for the purchase of blockade runners they could, in six weeks, ship all the arms and ammunition they need for their continued campaign, and be certain of its safe arrival, in spite of all the Spaniards can do.

Progress of Mormonism in England.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "It may interest the admirers of eccentricities of religious life in the United States to know that the progress of Mormonism in London is regarded as very satisfactory by the elders. People who have been led to believe the sect is specially American, and that it forms a part of the great Gothic Revival, will be surprised to hear that the saints have eight branches in the metropolis alone, and that there are fifty elders, 25 teachers and 30 deacons, always on hand at work; 102 members have been 'cut off' but 16, expelled—during the last year, but 915 of the faithful remain, and there has been from the Emigration Fund—an unofficial statement, for it shows that a Mormon colony is being founded among us. If this goes on much longer we shall have American travelers filling books with the most harrowing accounts of the profligacy of social life, and the wondrous development of our religious character."

STRAW hats are to be worn polished towards the front, and rolled towards the back, with a pony tail, with black or blue velvet bow on the summit of the head. The barebell, in mauve and yellow primrose, is available for young ladies. The Malcointent hat is my favorite: it lends a pout to coral lips. It is made of gray straw, a narrow oval crown brim turned up on one side only, with a bow of gray satin. It is trimmed with a long ostrich gray feather, back over the crown. This will be Paris fashion, and of course it will be transplanted into our society.

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.

CREW'S REPARED SINAPISM,

OR, SPREAD MUSTARD PLASTER,

Warranted to preserve unimpaired its strength in any climate equally with the ground Mustard.

The attention of Physicians and the public generally is respectfully called to this new specialty, designed to meet a want which is believed to have been long felt in the Medical profession, viz: A speedy and expeditious method of obtaining the medicinal effects of Mustard, without the trouble of its dirty crude and troublesome Mustard poultice, which is attendant disagreements.

For sale by A. J. RANKIN, JOS. ABEL, J. C. STEVENSON, JOS. FLEMING, E. F. MAYARD, J. DICKSON, Pittsburgh, and by W. J. SNODGRASS, H. F. SCHWARTZ, Allegheny City.

DR. SARGENT'S Backache Pills

Is the most efficient and most popular Diuretic medicine known, removing at once any obstruction of the parts, subduing Inflammation and strengthening the Urinary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S Backache Pills

Have been in use thirty-five years, and are daily performing wonderful cures. In many instances where patients were unable to walk upright or rise without assistance, they have been relieved by a single dose.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cure all diseases of the urinary organs, the symptoms of which are weakness and pain in the back and loins, pain in the joints, difficulty in voiding the urine, gravel, debility &c., &c.

THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c.,

Are those organs through which most of the waste or worn out particles of the body passes; those worn out and dead particles are poisonous, consequently when these organs are diseased, the whole system becomes deranged, and if not relieved at once the result may be fatal.

This much esteemed and most efficient medicine is the only diuretic that is put up in the shape of pills, and is much more easily taken than the ordinary diuretic draughts, the pills being sugar-coated.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated.

For Sale by All Druggists.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not have them, request him to order them. Send by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh.

OUR PETROLEUM INTERESTS.

Competition from Canada—Cheaper Transportation Called For.

The successful operations of the new deodorizing process applied to the hitherto almost valueless petroleum of Canada, will, it is alleged, bring about a revival in the oil trade of the Dominion which will seriously affect that of Pennsylvania. Some years ago there was quite an oil excitement in Canada, a great many oil springs developed, and a large amount of petroleum produced, but owing to the offensive odor of the liquid, all efforts to deodorize it having failed, it was eventually left unknown and unused. Notwithstanding there was but a limited home demand for the oil, the yield continued the same, until now, when a successful deodorizer has been found. They have in the Dominion a stock of oil equal to about four hundred thousand barrels, and an average daily production of five hundred barrels. This oil, it is said, has been purchased by refiners at a very low price, which will enable them to introduce the refined cheaply and speedily in the European markets. This will bring the oil in direct competition with the product of this State, although the former is of inferior quality. Commenting on this, the Titusville *Herald* says:

> "The danger to the interests of Pennsylvania will be understood when it is known that the development in the Dominion has only served to show that vast quantities can be produced at any time, while here the oil is becoming scarcer from year to year, continually lessening the average yield of the wells and enhancing the cost of production; and that cheap water and railway transportation obtained for the crude product of the Dominion from places of production, while favoring, owing to the distance from seaports, our product is made to pay excessive freight charges. The circumstances of the case are therefore the very inferior quality of the product of the Dominion will, if properly changed, discriminate effectively against our product.
>
> "This danger to the great Petroleum interests of this State and the United States by the revival in the Dominion of petroleum, but it can be averted. The corporations which have for years been engaged in transporting our product from the wells to the seaboard, must be made to reduce their charges to figures within the bounds of reason and justice. This needs the mere order of action of the public, in the province of this State and the United States, both complete successfully in Canadian and foreign markets with the product of the Dominion.
>
> "All this can be done. The weight of the Producers' Association, recently organized as it was, has already been felt in the State, and material concessions have been made to it. It is even now a power which the great railroad combinations cannot afford to set at all, but when its organization is closer, when the interests of petroleum in the State represented by property and capital equal to $200,000,000, and which now pays $2,000,000 annually, move with concert of action in behalf of the principle of equal and reasonable transportation will be found enough to oppose them! If the producers individually cannot, their interests will move with concert of action, and move shortly. Let everyone bear look by him in his assistance to the interests of his product."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, April 17, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 402,340 83
United States Bonds	325,000 00
United States 5 per cents, Certificates	50,000 00
Legal Tenders, Specie, &c.	140,913 31
Due from Banks and Bankers	49,285 38
Banking House and Fixtures	47,975 24
Expenses, Taxes and Interest	12,559 39
	$1,048,114 25

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 250,000 00
Circulation	225,000 00
Due Depositors	490,510 83
Surplus Fund and Profits	82,597 72
	$1,048,114 25

JOSEPH LAURENT, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, April 19, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 793,963 55
U.S. Bonds and other Securities	493,000 00
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	129,885 02
Expenses and U. S. Taxes Paid	12,785 67
Legal Tenders, Coin, &c	103,714 71
	$1,573,103 38

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Bank Circulation	11,926 00
National Circulation	359,788 00
Deposits	472,391 53
Due to Banks and Bankers	8,809 38
Surplus Fund and Profits	320,191 47
	$1,573,103 38

JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, April 19, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 610,927 51
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	400,000 00
U.S. Bonds on hand	4,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,500 00
Legal Tender Notes, Cash Items, &c	147,110 00
Specie	11,697 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	103,737 41
	$1,229,650 92

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Circulation Outstanding	350,000 00
Due Depositors	435,112 16
Surplus Fund and Profits	44,538 76
	$1,229,650 92

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE Jr., Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AS SHOWN BY ITS BOOKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OF PITTSBURGH, April 17, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$1,184,211 37
United States Bonds	125,000 00
State Bonds	12,812 50
Due from Banks and Bankers	291,881 48
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	223,131 29
Nat. Currency	29,400 00
Real Estate	11,311 04
Exchanges	37,000 00
	272 73
	$2,468,392 77

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors	1,193,065 44
Due Banks and Bankers	96,721 15
Circulation	360,000 00
Undivided Profits	320,591 01
	$2,468,392 77

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$2,077,011 32
U.S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	1,000,000 00
U.S. Bonds to Secure Deposits	
New York	116,698 68
Due from other National Banks	8,859 54
Due from other Banks and Bankers	1,847 07
Real Estate	50,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	20,446 87
Current Expenses	2,959 92
Premiums	2,700 00
Checks and Other Cash Items	8,782 45
Bills of other National Banks	167,840 00
Fractional Currency	6,000 00
Coin	

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	170,000 00
Other Profits	133,993 71
National Circulation Outstanding	900,000 00
State Circulation Outstanding	30,716 00
Individual Deposits	41,458 12
Due to National Banks	29,496 70
Due to other Banks and Bankers	3,444 12
	$3,169,108 32

I certify that the above statement is correct.

A. LONG, Asst Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 89,561 54
Over Drafts	1,111 12
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	300,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	200,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	36,450 00
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Due from Approved Association in New York City	23,989 22
Due from other National Banks	4,189 95
Due from other Banks and Bankers	1,597 53
Current Expenses	3,841 13
Premium on Bonds and Revenue Stamps	1,253 75
Bills of other National Banks	2,551 00
Fractional Currency and Nickels	94 17
Coin on counter and in First National Bank, New York	11,835 99
Legal Tender Notes	50,705 00
Three Per Cent. Certificates	20,000 00
	$781,036 22

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	22,500 00
Profits and Loss	24,724 83
National Bank Notes Outstanding	268,459 00
Individual Deposits	155,943 34
Due to Banks and Bankers	11,224 39
Due to National Banks	1,244 79
Dividends unpaid (payable on demand)	635 00
	$781,036 22

I certify that the above is a correct abstract of the Report sent to the Comptroller of the Currency.

H. D. HELMS, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 672,218 19
Over Drafts	8,865 60
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	350,000 00
U.S. Bonds to secure deposits	75,000 00
U.S. Bonds on hand	125,950 00
Banking House	22,379 11
Due from Banks and Bankers	9,059 18
Bills of other National Banks	
Fractional Currency	$ 18,000 00
Legal Tender Notes	1,040 00
Specie	1,250 58
Three Per Cent. Certificates	81,000 00
Compound Interest Notes	45,000 00
Checks on other Banks	
	14,022 61
	162,750 99
	$1,436,347 61

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$ 350,000 00
Surplus Fund	8,225 41
Undivided Profits	25,495 74
Circulating Notes outstanding	95,721 15
Individual Deposits	311,630 01
Due to National Banks	543,853 02
Due to other Banks and Bankers	97,421 29
Dividends unpaid	576,873 25
	1,669 24
	15,352 50
	$1,436,347 61

I certify that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAY AND JULY *COUPONS.*

Cashed Gold Drafts on California Issued

POST PAYMENTS

Made under guarantee of the North German Fire Office. Department and Drafts in large amounts on Paris, London, Berlin and Frankfort A.M. solde at quotations.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner Wood and Fifth Avenue.

Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Co. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds,

FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Secured by 1,632,000 Acres of Choice Land, and by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock and Franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. per annum.

Holders of 5-20 Bonds can exchange them for these desirable Securities, at a profit of nearly 30 per cent. A limited amount for sale upon favorable terms and full particulars furnished by

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEXTER

Washing Machine

Is a complete success, and wants no puffing. It needs but to be introduced, and whosoever has used it once will not be without it. It is not claimed as the improvement on the old washboard principle, cleansing by rubbing, but performs that process by the combined action of rubbing and pressure, the force of water passing between the cloth, holding them in proper place by a double spiral spring. Its cheapness makes its use possible to every family.

Size	Price
No. 1	$15 00
Larger Sizes	20 00
Larger Sizes, brass castings	25 00

The small Machine will do the ordinary washing of a whole family in about one hour. Directions on printed cards sent with the Machine. Several canvassers wanted for the summer season, to whom a profitable business. Call at the Manufactory.

THOMAS MERKEL,

Opposite Penn Street Fair Ground, or

W. W. BRADSHAW,

122 WOOD STREET.

R. H. PALMER

WHOLESALE DEALER

IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

84 WOOD STREET.

Jas. W. Arrott,

GENERAL

Insurance Agent,

No. 167 Wood Street,

Near Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS

Fire Insurance Companies,

ARE REPRESENTED AT THIS AGENCY.

CASH ASSETS OVER

Continental	$2,000,000
Lorillard	1,500,000
Niagara	1,350,000
Yonkers, N. Y.	800,000
North American	750,000
Washington	750,000
Commonwealth	400,000
Astor	400,000
Farmers	750,000

Insurance effected to any extent in other Reliable Companies without expense to the Insured, and at the Lowest Current Rates.

APPLY TO OR ADDRESS

J. W. ARROTT,

167 WOOD ST.

REMOVED.

The undersigned have Removed their

Drug and Prescription Store

To the new and handsome three-story Building,

172 WYLIE STREET

Between Elm and Logan streets,

Where they are prepared to Compound Prescriptions and furnish all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Thankful for the patronage they have heretofore enjoyed from their friends and patrons, they respect

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Successors to S. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 22, 1869.

It is the general impression that our money market is steadily drifting towards an easy condition. After the protracted spell of unusual stringency it is pleasant to contemplate a return of a good degree of comfortable ease for borrowers. For a long while deposit balances were kept down unusually low—now there is a marked improvement in this respect. And if we consider the limited volume of business while doing in almost all departments of industrial activity, less money is required to afford adequate accommodations to the wants of business men.

—United States bonds were without any quotable changes to-day worthy of mention. The market is steadily drifting towards an easy condition. After the protracted spell of unusual stringency it is pleasant to contemplate a return of a good degree of comfortable ease for borrowers. For a long while deposit balances were kept down unusually low—now there is a marked improvement in this respect. And if we consider the limited volume of business while doing in almost all departments of industrial activity, less money is required to afford adequate accommodations to the wants of business men.

—United States bonds were without any quotable changes to-day worthy of mention. The market is steadily and firm, Jay Cooke & Co., in their circular received by Messrs. McVay & Co., remark as follows:

"The issue of an additional $50,000,000 of the Currency calling for a statement of the condition of the banks as they stood on Saturday last, has been left to-day in the hands of a commission to supply of money. Awaiting this call, the banks have been enabled to maintain the largest possible reserves, which they can now to some extent release for the accommodation of their customers.

"Bonds have been strong and active, and prices are 3@5 higher than yesterday. With gold strong and active, exchange higher, (90 for sixty bills), the tendency has been very anxious buyers, and being unable to reach large blocks, they quietly take odd lots as they find them. Every steamer brings large amounts of bonds, the heaviest shipments now being for the last week, and because the earlier issues cannot be had. The short interest is daily increased and to-day we have a larger business than ever known before. The bonds loaned in the street have nearly all been actually sold and delivered or forwarded as fast as bills can be sold against them. Unless something should stop the foreign buying, we think there is much higher prices in store. No bonds are coming from the country nor are many of our corporations here disposed to sell."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's...	117½	117⅝	117⅝
1862, 5-20's...	119¼	121	121
1864's-20's...	116¼	116⅝	116⅝
1865's-5-20's, old...	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
1865 5-20's new...	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
1867's-5-20's...	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
1868...	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
10-40's...	106½	106½	106
Gold...	134¼	134¼	134¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

April 21.	April 22.	Adv. Dec.
Gold...	134¼	134¼	¼
U. S. 6's, 1881...	117½	117⅝	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862...	121	121	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1864...	116	116¼	¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865...	118	118¼	¼
U. S. 5-20s, old issue, 1865...	115¾	115¾	...
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1865, 115¼	115¼	...	
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1867, 115¼	115¼	...	
U. S. 5-20s, new issue, 1868, 115¼	115¼	...	

—The railway stock list suffered a marked decline to-day which appears the natural result of the previous sharp advance. The *Commercial Advertiser* says the Northwestern stocks remain unsteady steady, the mystery being in the fact that while the officers of the company state that a five per cent. cash dividend will be certainly declared on both common and preferred, yet the reaction sets in as a rise appears to come from parties holding large amounts of stock.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, 54 Smithfield street, No. 54 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Board during the day:

April 22, 1869.	10 00	11 00	11 20	12 25	2 10	2 55	4 00
	A MA	MA	MF	MF	MF	MF	MF
N. Y. Central...	168½	167⅝	167⅝	168½	167⅞	167⅞	167⅝
Hudson River...	145	145	145	...	145	145	145
Reading...	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Mich. Central...	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Illinois Central...	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Cleve. & Pitts...	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Fort Wayne...	131½	131½	131½	131½	131½	131½	131½
Chicago & Rock I.	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Do preferred...	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Cleve. & Toledo...	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Rock Island...	137½	138⅜	137	137½	138	137	136⅝
Tol. & Wabash...	72	72	...	...	72	...	...
Do preferred...	...	80	82	...	82	80¾	...
Chicago & Alton...	140	140	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul...	...	78¾	...	...	...	...	...
Do preferred...	...	93½	93¾	...	93¾	...	...
Ohio & Miss...	...	33½	33¾	...	33¾	33¾	33
Pacific Mail...	97¾	97¾	97¾	...	97¾	97¾	97¾
W. U. Telegraph	42¾	42¾	42¾	...	42¾	42¾	...
Adams Express...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
Amer. M. U. Ex...	16	...	...	...	...	...	15½
Merch. U. Ex...	...	41½	...	...	...	...	...
American M. U. Ex.	41½	41½	41½	...	...	...	...
Wells, Farg'o Ex...	33¾	33¾	33¾	...	33¾	33¾	33¾

A comparison between yesterday's and to day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Wed.	Thur.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central...	167¾	167⅝	...	⅛
Hudson River...	149½	145	...	4½
Reading...	96	95	...	1
Mich. Central...	99	98¾	...	¼
Illinois Central...	140½	132	...	8½
Cleve. and Pitts...	93¼	93	...	¼
Cleve. and Toledo...	103	103	...	...
Rock Island...	138½	136½	...	1¾
Tol. and Wabash...	72	72	...	...
Do preferred...	80½	80	...	½
Chicago and Alton.	150	155	¾	...
St. Paul...	79½	78¾	...	¾
Do preferred...	96¼	93¾	...	2½
Ohio and Miss...	33½	33	...	½
Pacific Mail...	97¾	97¾	...	...
W. U. Telegraph	42¾	42¾	...	...
Adams Ex...	62	...	...	...
Amer. M. U. Ex.	16	15½	...	...
Merch. U. Ex...	42	...	...	...
Wells, Farg'o Ex.	33¾	33¾	...	...
Gold...	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼

CENTRAL AND UNION

Pacific RR. Bonds.

The cheapest investment now on the market. For sale by

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Coupon and Foreign Exchange, at market rates.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 133⅜@133½.

NEW YORK, April 22—P. M.

MONEY.

Money more active, owing to the heavy calling in of loans. The general rate was 7 per cent. currency, but at the close there were exceptional transactions at coin interest. Reports of another locking up of greenbacks were current, as also that the Broad street combination have gone heavily short of New York Central, Reading, Pacific Mail, and other stocks.

EXCHANGE.

Steady at 109¾@109⅝ for prime 60 days.

GOLD

Broke this afternoon on telegrams from Washington at the Treasury will sell gold every Tuesday until further notice. The price opened at 134⅛, fell to 133⅛, and closing at 133⅜. The fall in rates were sold to flat, and carrying rate at the close 3 per cent. The Havana steamer took $600,000. Clearances $723,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Opened strong and advanced, but subsequently fell off in sympathy with gold, and closed weak. Coupons '81, 117¾@117⅞; '62, 119¾@119⅞; '64, 116¾@116⅞; '65, 115⅝@115⅞; '65, 10-40s, 106@106½; Pacific R. R., 104½@105. The shipments Saturday will be large.

STATE STOCKS

Higher and active Missouris 87½@88 old Tennessee 69@70; new 69@69½; old North Carolina 61@61½; new, 59½; Louisiana 6's, 35½@36; new 61@62; Louisiana levee 6s, 71@75½.

THE STOCK MARKET

Stocks opened strong and advanced during the forenoon, but, as usual on the assembling of the New York Central sold at 168⅝ on favorable advices from Albany; Rock Island at 138, Northwestern 84¾, preferred 97¾; old Southern 70, St. Paul, 78½; do preferred, 93¾; Reading, 96; Pacific Mail, 98¾; Mariposa preferred, 46; Western Union, 42⅝@42¾. Later, on large sales, the market became heavy, which state of things continued to near the end of the day, the advance of the morning being lost. This movement is attributable to the change of the former "call" office to the "bear" side, and the reported sale of Central United States Express will pay May 1st the quarterly dividend of 4 per cent. The other Companies are said to contemplate no dividends.

BANK STOCKS.

Cumberland, 27½@30; Wells's Express, 32½@33; American, 64½@65; Adams Express 60½@60¾; United States, 60½@63; Merchants Union, 15@16; Quicksilver, 23@23½; Cannon, 6½@6¾; Pacific Mail, 98¾@98¾; Western Union, 42⅝@42¾; Mariposa, 21¾@22; do preferred, 45½@45¾; Hartford and Erie, 23@24; New York Central, 168@168½; Erie, 33½@34; preferred, 92¾@93; Hudson, 145@145½; Reading, 95¾@96; Michigan Central, 98¾@98¾; Michigan Southern, 86@86¼; Illinois Central, 132@132¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93@93¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 137½@138; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago, 131½@131¾; Northwestern, 84@84¼; do preferred, 96¾@97; Fort Wayne, 131½@132; Ohio and Mississippi, 33@33½; Illinois Central (leased), 140@140½; Pittsburgh, 92½@92¾; Lake Shore, 86¼@87; Toledo and Wabash, 72@72½; Terre Haute, 36@37; do preferred, 80@80½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 95@96; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 112; Dubuque and Sioux City, 116.

MINING SHARES

Lower, Quarte Hill, $1 50; Sandy Hill, 2; Parmelee, 2; Gross Valley, 50c. Coppers at Boston—Calumet 40; Franklin, 19; Hecla 77½; Hancock 4; Minnesota 2. Quincy, 85.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $624,778; payments, $968,366; balance, $99,256,876.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 22—Cotton heavy; sales of 1,100 bales at 28½c. 25½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 5,259 bbls. Rather lower, with more selling, part for export; sales of 7,800 bbls at $5 25@5 85 for superfine; $6 10@6 40 for extra Western; $6 50@6 85 for white wheat extra; $6 55@7 00 for extra Genesee; $7 00@8 00 for fancy and $8 00@8 50 for family brands. Southern flour quiet, sales of 300 bbls at $6 50@8 75. Corn meal quiet; sales of 300 bbls at $4 25@5 00. Wheat—receipts 1,922 bushels; wheat heavy and spring 1c lower; sales of 11,000 bushels at $1 25@1 28 for No. 3 spring; $1 31@1 32½ for No. 2 do in store and delivered; $1 43@$1 46 for small parcels No. 1 do in store; $1 50@$1 51 for No. 1 do to store; $1 60@1 70 for white California; $1 50 for amber do; $1 60@1 65 for amber Michigan. Rye heavy and decidedly lower; sales 7,000 bush western at $1 20@1 21; Canada $1 34. Barley dull and drooping; sales 500 bushels Canada at $1 60. Barley malt dull and nominal. Corn—17,617 bush; corn opened steady and closed heavy and declining; sales 97,500 bush at 80@83c for new mixed western; 84@85c for old do in store and delivered; 85c for new yellow do afloat, and 84c for new white; 86@87c for old do at $4 sales 73. Corn meal quiet. Oats—sales 7,000 bush at 52@53c for Western; 53@54c for Canada. Beef dull, sales 300 bbls at $8 00@8 50 for new plain mess, and $12 00@$13 for new extra mess. Beef hams steady; sales 60 tierces at $28@29 for prime mess, and $26@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 100 bbls at $30@31. Cut meats steady; sales 100 pkgs at 12½@13c for shoulders and 18@19c for hams. Bacon—Cumberland Land quiet; sales 500 tierces at 17½@18½c for steam, and 19@19½c for Scotch. Lard quiet; sales 600 tierces at 17¾@18c for steam, and 19@19½c for kettle rendered. Butter—Western dull and declining; sales 1,200 pkgs at 22@30c for ohio, and 30@43c for state. Cheese firm at 12@17c. Petroleum firm at 30½@31c for crude, and 33c for refined. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Sugar—Muscovado quiet; sales 600 hhds at 12½c for fair to prime refining. Molasses—Muscovado quiet; sales 700 hhds New Orleans at 76@78c. Hops steady at 65@70c. Rosin—Strained quiet at $2 50@2 55. Tallow steady at $9 12½@9 25 for prime country. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton 9-32d; flour 2s 6d; wheat 10d; corn 7½d; pork 42s 6d; lard 42s 6d; cheese 45s. Freights to London—Cotton 9-32d; flour 2s 6d; wheat 10d; corn 7½d; pork 42s 6d; lard 42s 6d; cheese 45s.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged; family $6 50@7 00; extra $5 75@6 25. Wheat—white No. 1 in the market. Corn scarce and advanced to 76c for old, and 74c for new. Oats in demand and higher. Rye steady at 98c. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork $31. Bulk meats 15½@16c for shoulders, and 18½@19c for clear sides. Bacon—shoulders 17c; clear sides 20½@21c. Lard steady at 18½@19c. Butter firm at 31@35c. Cheese firm at 16@17c. Whisky dull at 93c. Sugar—prime to fair 11½@12c. Coffee firm; sales of 500 sacks Rio at 19½@20c. Molasses—New Orleans 80c. Hogs steady at $6 60@6 75 for common to choice packing, and $6 75@7 00 for choice to extra shipping. Receipts 1,500 hogs; shipments 1,000.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Flour quiet but firm, extra family $7 50@8 00. Wheat—white $1 60@1 65; red $1 40@1 50. Corn—white 75@76c; yellow 80@82c. Oats dull at 60@62c. Rye steady at $1 45. Corn steady; mixed, western 83c. Provisions unchanged. Provisions inactive. Whisky advanced to 93@93½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—Cotton dull; middling 27½@28c; receipts 227 bales; shipments 27. Flour quiet. Corn 77@78c. Oats 75@80c. Hay $24@27. Pork dull. Bacon steady; shoulders 15½c; sides 17½c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 12½c; sides 16½c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 22.—Wheat dull; extra white winter $1 75; No. 1 do $1 58; No. 2 do $1 45.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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Wool and Tallow Oils.

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Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff, Benzole, Sperm Oil, Gasoline, Lubricating Oil, Paraffine.

A Black VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost colorless, perfectly pure, and neutral. They remain limpid during any temperature encountered, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Fat Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

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The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.

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LANDRETH'S WARRANTED

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Just received and for sale by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

Seed Store, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, April 22, 1869.

River falling, with about thirteen feet water. Weather cloudy; thermometer 57° at six P. M.

C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 22, 1869.

River eleven feet nine inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer, fifty-nine.

Mc.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., April 22, 1869.

River falling slowly with six feet three inches water in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant; thermometer 63° at 6 P. M.

F.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 22, 1869.

River rising very slowly, with seven feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 67° at 4 P. M.

W.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—River rising slowly, with nine feet eight inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Clark	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Gallatin	Shepherd	Parkersburg.
Telegraph	Shuman	St. Louis.
Forest	Robinson	St. Paul.

Departed.

Elector	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Allegheny Mayor	Flanagan	Geneva.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Australia	Moore	New Orleans.

MONONGAHELA MARKS.—Ten feet six, rising.

ALLEGHENY MARKS.—Twelve feet, rising.

The marks last evening indicated ten feet six inches in the Monongahela and twelve feet in the Allegheny. The weather continues very pleasant; just suitable for the season. The balance of the low-boat fleet is getting ready and will be off before the close of the week, including the big Ajax with 200,000 bushels for New Orleans.

The steamer Alaska arrived at Cincinnati on Thursday en route for New Orleans.

The Camella, Captain Golding, left Louisville for Nashville on Tuesday.

The steamer Armadillo, Captain McCarty, passed Evansville on Tuesday.

The steamer Maggie Hays Captain Martin, passed Cairo on Tuesday.

The steamer Nightingale is to be sold at auction at Cincinnati on Thursday, May 6th.

The Petrolia No. 2 is to be sold at Evansville on the 23d inst.

COL. May has brought the Bermuda back to Louisville, where she is now lying up.

CAPT. J. T. STOCKDALE left for Cincinnati on this new steamboat on Tuesday.

The steamer Robert Burns, Capt. F. Maratta, arrived at St. Louis on Monday.

THE Mary Davage and barges, Capt. James Shoenfelt, is announced for Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Shippers will take notice.

THE pounsal packet New York, Captain H. R. Devore, will be ready for freight this week, will leave for Nashville on this day. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE first-class freight steamer, R. C. Gray, Capt. Whitaker, is announced for Louisville, Memphis and Arkansas. Shippers will bear this in mind.

NORTHERN LINE OF SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS.—Through receipts given to all points on the upper Mississippi, Illinois and Iowa rivers, lowest rates, by R. C. Gray, No. 94 Water street.

THE new steamer Australia, Capt. D. Moyer, left last night for New Orleans. She will not be handed over to her New York owners. Capt. James Hamilton went as pilot.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says: Capt. F. Ochs, of the Adelaide, seeks in terms of praise of the way he was received and treated during his stay at Pittsburgh.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Gallatin, Captain A. S. Shepherd, one of the fastest and best boats in the trade. Her first clerk is our old friend Capt. R. C. Mason, a gentlemanly and attentive officer.

CINCINNATI FREIGHTS.—The offerings are scarce and tonnage superabundant to the South. Engagements are making for New Orleans at 50c for packet, $1 25 for whisky, and $1 per bbl for pork.

AT Warsaw, on Saturday, just as the Dumont was starting, a man was caught in the stern inboard engine. She went down yesterday with one wheel, but will be repaired for her trip up.

THE mammoth towboat Ajax, Capt. Job Wyssell, leaves to-day with a tow of 20,000 bushels. At Louisville on the 24th this will be increased to 300,000 bushels. That will do for one load.

THE JACK CHAMBERS, well known here, owing to ill health, has quit the office of the W. A. Caldwell, and has gone to the Hot springs, Arkansas, to recruit, and at the same time act as an agent of the Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE Jewellin broke her shaft below Caseyville, on the south side, and drifted about a mile before coming to anchor. She got adrift, she lay there about two hours, until the blacksmith came down and took her repairs.

THE Great Republic, Capt. I. C. Vanbook, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Cairo in four days and fifteen hours, with over 1,200 tons freight, including all detentions. This is pretty fair time, and shows the boat to be decidedly that Capt. Vanbook is the right man in the right place.

THE first-class passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is again at the landing, receiving freight and passengers for Cairo. The boat is A No. 1 in every respect, has fine speed, and will be found a favorite with passengers and shippers. He will be ably assisted by Clerk Jack, Mr. F. Murtaugh, an experienced and gentlemanly officer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The far famed passenger packet Belle Vernon, Captain J. M. Hay, will positively take her departure on Friday at 4 P. M. for St. Louis direct. Shippers will please bear in her engagements are such that she will not fail to depart at that time. Passengers and shippers will find the Belle a favorite. Captain Melion says a few rooms can be secured if early application is made.

THE potential packet Kenton, Captain W. H. Kerr, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for St. Louis. Marietta and Portsmouth. The boat is noted for fine speed, superior accommodations for passengers, and gentlemanly officers, being a great favorite with passengers and shippers, and deservedly so, whilst the find Captain W. H. Kerr, C. Hartman in the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THERE is a project on foot for the removal of the Great Red river raft. If it succeeds, and if it should prove successful, will open to good navigation one of the richest planting districts in the world. The Government at one time attempted to remove the obstructions, but the work was a failure. The project is in the hands of those most interested—the planters of Upper Red river—and will hardly fail.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The steamer Nina Simmes, Capt. Greathouse, from Bayou Sara, on her passage down, Saturday night, 17th inst., o'clock, struck a snag opposite Lobdell's store, which caused her to sink in about ten minutes, drifting down stream at the time of the accident two ladies and six other passengers. The officers, crew, 10 bales cotton and 10 hhds sugar. The officers and crew were all saved. The papers and everything belonging to the boat were lost. She was valued at $30,000, and insured for $6,000, in the Crescent City Insurance Company. Intelligence received here this morning, on the Pargoud.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R—Duquesne Depot.

Dilworth, Porter & co, 3 cars scrap iron; W B Hays, jr, 1 car hay; Pa Pea Ridge Iron Co, 1 car iron; Hartranft, Bennet & co, 1 do brick; Hitchcock, Mc. & co, 1 do lime; Hussey, Wells & co, 1 do pig iron; Lyon & Shorb, 1 do do; Kreps, Springer & co, 10 do do; Watt, Bro & Hartupee, 1 do do; Hall & Speer, 1 do do; Hall & Speer, 2 bbls supplies; R Addis, 49 do do; J Mahaffy, 6 do vinegar; Jas Hay & co, 1 do do; Jas Hay, 1 do do; Thompson & Thorne, 2 do soap; Thompson & Stewart, 1 do paint brushes; Hitchcock & Co, 1 do do; Jas Gibson, Van Gorder & S, 1 do glass; Lang & Fowler, 96 do do; David Bubb, 334 bbls potatoes.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

Jno McDonald, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter; J Gallagher, 8 bdls hides, 1 bbl tallow; J A Graff, 2 bbls eggs; Day & co, 3 do do; W A Graff, 4 tubs, 1 bbl butter, 9 do eggs; J Rowand, 22 plow moulds; J S Reed, 4 bbls widows; S Cooper, 3 bbls eggs; M W Rankin, 6 do do; Reasor & Harper, 12 bbls do; Shaffer & Fleming, 4 pkgs produce; J Mosher's agent, 2 pkgs do; Wm Bell, 1 do do; Wallace, 100 bbls flour; J M Montgomery, 99 do do; W Wardrop, 2 do do; J M Wilson, 1 do do; Bard, Bell & Taylor, 1 do do; James Watt, Lang & co, 4 do do, 3 bbls bacon; Mosane & Anderson, 1 bbl do; Hall & Speer, 1 bbl do; Jno Barr, 1 bbl bacon; Reasor & Harper, 1 bbl do; Jno Hannah & co, 10 do lard; R Hamilton, 3 do do; G Stuart, 3 cars hay; Schmidt & Bro, 2 cases tobacco; H Jenkinson, 1 bbl do; S Ewart & co, 25 kegs lard; J Herron, 4 bxs 8 pointes.

Allegheny Valley R. R.

Fisher Bros, 220 bbls grade oil; Paris Works, 460 bbls do do; Perkins & Bradley, 100 do do; Harris & Ewing, 3 bxs g ware; M DeLane, 36 do do; J S Schaffield, 1 do do; Wells & Co, 1 do do; Hall & Speer, 1 pkg for; 1 sulk; H Hiddle, 2 bbls apples; T Dunn, 14 tons barley; Hall & Speer, 1 bbl do; Jno Barr, 1 do do; Jno Hannah & co, 10 do lard; H Clayton, 8 bbls shoemaker; Bindley & co, 5 cars limestone.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

W McCully & co, 1 car blocks; Bunte & co, 7 do do; Graff, Bennett & co, 1 do do; Hall & Speer, 2 bbls do; Hussey, Wells & co, 1 do do; Wallace, 30 bbls cement; Knabe & Co, 1 do do; Mc. Andrew & Hamilton, 1 do do; Mc. & Hitchcock, 1 do do; Jno Hannah & co, 1 do do; Hall & Speer, 1 do do; Jno Barr, 1 do do; Reasor & Harper

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

The Old Folks Concert.

The concert at Lafayette Hall last night was pre-eminently a good one. The performers were greeted by a very fine audience, who manifested their appreciation and delight in the most unequivocal manner. But this did not constitute its chief glory. Such a concert cannot but be put down as a success, audience or no audience. It was a *genuine* "Old Folks Concert,"—not merely so in name. The performance throughout was well conducted and highly entertaining, and in some of its parts, and at proper times, was highly amusing. The "costumes" were in excellent taste and good representations of the old time manner of dress. This is especially true of those of the ladies, and we have no doubt that their appearance last night carried the thoughts of many of their audience back to the times long gone by, when the requirements of fashion did not compel the distortion of the "human form divine," into a monster of frightful ruin. We didn't notice any "Grecian Bends" among their costumes, but *traces* of one in that of Professor Alexander. The singing was of that hearty, soul stirring type which characterizes concerts of this sort, and, in our judgment, such as should characterize those of every sort. It reminded us that there was a time, far back in the world's history, when *falsetto* meant *falsetto*. We cannot remark the excellence of individual performances without recapitulating the entire programme. We will only say that the *whole* concert had the "right ring," and advise all who wish to hear music sweetly rendered to go to Lafayette Hall to-night, where another Concert will be given with a change of programme. The Misses Dr. A. G. McCandless, Director, Mrs. Giles, the Misses Beck, McCandless, Brown, Davitt, Parviance, and Alexander, Prof. Horner, the Messrs. G. W. and A. Alexander, Gray, Lloyd, Brown, and Prof. Giles, the latter presiding at the piano, have added to their already flattering reputation, and will be certain of a cordial welcome by our citizens whenever they come before them, especially when they come in the capacity in which they appeared last night and will again appear to-night. Tickets may be procured at the music and book stores during the day, and at Lafayette Hall this evening.

Doings of a Hackman.

Yesterday morning a woman named Mrs. Belt, residing in Chartiers township, started to walk to this city, having with her a basket containing twenty dozen eggs which she carried on one arm and a small child which occupied a position on the other arm. Some distance below Temperanceville she met a hackman coming in the direction of Pittsburgh and seeing that he had no load, kindly requested him to haul her basket until she would get rested. The hackman agreed to do so, and the basket was placed in his charge. To show the designs of the fellow, it is but necessary to state that he did not ask the poor woman for her child to ride also, but whipping the horse into a trot he kept him on that gait until the woman of course was left considerably behind. She caught sight of him a few times on the road, however, but never thinking that the fellow intended robbing her, gave herself no uneasiness about her treasure. When she arrived at the Monongahela bridge, and failed to discover the hackman, she became somewhat uneasy, and the toll-keeper informed her that he had passed over the bridge with his wagon some time previous. She could discover no trace of his whereabouts nor has she since learned anything concerning the thief or her property. Such conduct is worse than meanness and the perpetrator, if discovered, should be made feel the vigor of the law.

Contracts Awarded.

R. B. Francis, Esq., City Controller of Allegheny, yesterday awarded the following contracts for grading and paving streets, and also for the furnishment of gas lamps and flag stones for street crossings:

Kilbuck street, to Jamison Orr, at 83c per cubic yard for grading.

Manhattan street, to James Reno, at 35c per cubic yard for grading, and $1 80 per square yard for paving.

Western avenue to McNangher & Co., at 2c per cubic yard for grading; 95c per square yard for paving; 58c per square yard for paving sidewalk; 18c per linear foot for curbing; 18c per square foot for flagstone crossing, and $1 50 for guard posts.

The contract for two thousand four hundred lineal feet of undressed flagstones for street crossings, was awarded to George Howarth at 55c per lineal foot.

The contract for the furnishment of gas lamps was awarded to Messrs. Lacock & Hawthorn, at a price of $5 50 each.

The contract for the grading of South alley was not given out for the reason that the bids of Edward Bothwell and James Orr are both low, viz.: 25c per cubic yard for grading. The Street Committee will settle the matter.

A Precocious Youth.

On the 12th of last April two boys stole from the wagon of Edward Kreuter, a butcher doing business in South Pittsburgh, a pocket-book containing between forty and fifty dollars. Information was made before Mayor Hench on the day following, and against two boys suspected of being the thieves, and they were arrested, but after a hearing they were discharged, there being no evidence to convict them of the larceny. Since that time Mr. Kreuter has kept a lookout for the boys, and yesterday afternoon he saw a lad named John Winterstein on Penn street, near Sixth, whom he suspected of being connected with the larceny, and had him arrested. The boy does not deny the larceny, but says there was only twenty dollars in the wallet. He refuses to give the names of the other boys. He had in his hand, when arrested, a dollar and five cents, and a ten dollar bill was found in a hole in the lining of his coat. He was locked up for a hearing.

Unjustly Suspicious.

A gentleman came to the Mayor's office in Allegheny City yesterday and stated that he had lost his pocket book, containing over four hundred dollars, and had missed it shortly after leaving a barber shop on Corry street. He thought from the circumstances that he must have lost it in the store, and so made an information charging the barber with the larceny of the money. On going back to the shop, they searched for the money without success. A gentleman on the street nearly opposite the barbershop, hearing about the matter, informed the loser of the money that he had seen a lady about the time he was robbed pick up a pocket book near the shop which answered the description of the one lost. The lady was known and on visiting her house the pocket book and money were recovered. So it seems the gentleman was unjustly suspicious of his barber.

"Decoration Day."

Lieut. Col. John J. Nevin, late of the 93d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and now of the *Dispatch* editorial staff, has just published a song and chorus with the above title, intended for the 30th of May, the day set apart to decorate our soldiers' graves. The words are aptly chosen, and are full of the pathos which the occasion it is designed for should call forth, from all who cherish the memory of our dead heroes. The music is none the less appropriate, and the composition as a whole will commend itself to all associations having in charge the decoration of soldiers' graves, with flowers on the 30th of May next. The song may be procured at any of the music stores in the city and vicinity, and should meet with a large sale.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Miss Jane Kelly, a young lady living in East Birmingham, has been missing since Wednesday evening of last week. On that evening she had been at the house of friend on Penn street in this city, and about five o'clock started to go to her home. She never reached that place, and it is thought she has been lured into some improper place and there kept against her will, or that she has been foully dealt with. She is a cousin to Henry McSwiggen, a merchant on Liberty street, to whom any information concerning her whereabouts may be imparted.

THE ALDERMEN-POLICEMEN DIFFICULTY.—The latest phase of this case may be summed up as follows: Officer Cochran who was committed to jail on Wednesday to await a charge of attempting to rape Susey Rainey, was released the same evening, and entered bail on all the charges for his appearance at Court. Officer McKee did the same. Yesterday morning both officers handed in their resignations to His Honor, Mayor Brush, which were accepted. We hear it stated that additional charges will be preferred against the ex-policemen, but we think enough have already been made.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the remains of Mrs. Regina Bleibel, who was found dead in her bed, on Railroad street, Twelfth ward, at an early hour yesterday morning. Dr. G. T. Jacoby testified that the woman undoubtedly died of heart disease, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. Deceased was about forty-seven years of age, of German birth, and had been in this city eighteen years. She leaves a husband and three children.

FORESTALLING THE MARKET.—Three grocers named Rudolph Voskamp, Adam Simon and George Wamhoff, were before Mayor Brush yesterday, on complaint of Market Constable Messner, for forestalling the market. The officer alleged that the parties purchased a lot of vegetables during market hours, on Wednesday, for the purpose of reselling the same. Mayor Brush fined each of the parties five dollars and costs.

ARRESTED ON A BAIL PIECE.—Officers Dressler and Cupples, yesterday afternoon, arrested Edward Grier, on a bail piece, and placed him in the lock-up. The accused, it will be recollected, was charged with having robbed Wm. F. Dougherty of a small sum of money some days ago, and his surety, Mr. Edward Hazelton, having surrendered him he was arrested as before stated. He will likely be sent to jail.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning last, Mr. Daniel Campbell, a laborer on the repairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad, met with an accident by jumping off a freight train near George's Station, Westmoreland county, by which he sustained external and internal injuries, causing his death on Saturday night. Campbell was a young, unmarried man, and an Irishman by birth.

YOUTHFUL TILL TAPPERS.—Two small boys entered the meat shop of P. Lippert & Bro., on Penn near Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon, while the proprietor was absent, and abstracted from the money drawer about three dollars in change. They were discovered running in the direction of Liberty street, and pursuit was given, but they succeeded in effecting their escape.

CASE DISMISSED.—Yesterday morning, when the time for the hearing in the case of Elizabeth Hutchinson, colored, against her husband, William Hutchinson, for felonious assault and battery, came around, the wife declined to prosecute, and Mayor Brush dismissed the case. The husband made all sorts of promises regarding his future good behavior.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson yesterday concluded the inquest on the body of John McElherron, who was killed by being run over on Sixth avenue on Wednesday evening, notice of which appeared in our paper of yesterday. The jury found a verdict of accidental death. It is thought that heart disease caused the deceased to fall from his horse.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.—The Ohio Presbytery meets on Tuesday next at Mansfield. The Presbyterian Churches of Pittsburg, who belong to this Presbytery, will be fully represented.

ALLEGHENY COMMON IMPROVEMENT.—A number of additional trees have been planted on the East Common side of the Allegheny Park, below Ohio street.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of East Birmingham Council will be held on next Tuesday evening.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting—Reports of Committees—Registry of Lots—Shade Trees and Fence Around the City Building Proposed—Resolution Concerning a City Hall—Election of City Controller and Weighmaster of the Second Ward Scales. Etc., Etc.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny City was held at their rooms in the City Building, Thursday evening, April 22d, 1869.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....*President.*
J. R. OXLEY.....*Clerk.*

Council met at half past seven o'clock, and the Clerk called the roll when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Callery, English, Faulkner, Gwinner, Hall, Hartman, Morrison, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Phillips, Riddle, Wettach and President McBrier.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, ETC.

The following petitions, remonstrances and communications were presented:

Mr. ENGLISH presented a communication asking for the grading and paving of Fish alley in the Third ward. Referred.

Mr. RIDDLE presented a remonstrance signed by a number of members of the Library Association asking for the continued privilege of using the room in the city building at present occupied by them. The paper stated that the association was in no sense a private enterprise. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented the petition of a number of citizens of the Fifth and Sixth wards asking for the prohibition of the erection of new oil refineries in said wards. Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. PHILLIPS, a petition for a lamp post. Referred.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, a petition for paving Penn street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. ENGLISH, a communication from the City Solicitor relative to a bastain on South avenue. Referred to the Wharf Committee.

Also, the opinion of the City Solicitor relative to the disorderly house ordinance, stating that the Committee had no power to pass such an ordinance. The communication was referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. HALL presented a communication from the City Controller, which stated that in accordance with a resolution passed by the Councils the Committee had advertised the remaining $60,000 water, bonds, but had received no proposals.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE CITY.

Mr. HALL, Chairman of the Committee on Finance submitted the following report:

To the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Finance respectfully report that at a former meeting of the committee, the City Solicitor reported that the case of J. H. Logan vs. the city of Allegheny for injuries to Mrs. Logan, &c., had been tried in the District Court, and a verdict given in favor of Logan for the sum of $157, and that in case of the same plaintiff and wife against the city was on the list for trial; that he was originally retained to defend said cases, and that the sum of $1,000 and costs, and that it would probably be for the interests of the city to settle said cases on the terms proposed.

Your Committee after considering all the circumstances and the facts reported, recommended the Solicitor to make the settlement of said cases for the sum named for the first case, and keep it in good condition. Your Committee expect to report, at the next meeting of Councils, that the entire line, with a change of locks upon the boxes and the placing of a new Receiver in the City Building, will be in the best possible shape and secure against every emergency.

Your Committee had another and serious matter before them, growing out of the arrest and consequent confinement of the Treasurer of the Friendship Hose Company, for signing with the Fire Alarm Telegraph, already in force and referred to in this Report. Reference to your Committee regarded the Friendship as one of the best Companies in the City, and that companies in the department, and yet in embryo, were free to admit that the great bulk of the constancy was composed of Irish, but have been overawed and thrown into a state of timidity by the bullyragging and insults of the rowdy element of the organization, led on by a few of the Irish. That the late commissions, were guilty of all that was charged against them. The company, we are sorry to say, had, openly, declared themselves in defiance of law, at least two days before the meeting of your committee, in refusing to do service, leaving no alternative for the committee than to take charge of the house and institute suits against them; in their opinion would best subserve the interests of the citizens in that section supposed to be protected by the organizations. The committee held a meeting to consider the matter on Monday last, and after hearing all the facts, concluded that the best course was to discharge the organization, and have got a new one, in the meantime to close the house and remove the horse and apparatus to the Ellsworth House. To this plan was agreed upon, your Committee visited the Friendship House, and found the state of affairs anything but flattering. The house and all the appurtenants of the company, including gum coats, belts, and hats, together with furnishment, had been spirited away, leaving nothing behind but the stove, pipe, box and building—everything else being gone. As a palliation or excuse for this high-handed villainy, it is alleged for their benefit that it was not the property of the city, and they could do as they pleased with it. Be this as it may, your Committee are in no way satisfied with that view of the case, and propose to test the law whether disaffected persons can destroy the efficiency of an organization, and jeopardize the interests of citizens by removing property, for which the public has been furnished by citizens at large—probably not a single member of council but those leading, to present hostility in the city.

Your Committee also report the following resolutions, touching both matters referred to in report:

Resolved, That the previous bad working of the Fire Alarm Telegraph is not attributable to any defective working of the machinery of the line, but it is wholly and entirely due to the inattention of those having charge of it. Further, that the Councils are due and are hereby decided to Messrs. Gamewell, Kennard & Co., in their proposition to improve the system, and are here to adjust and put the telegraph in order.

Resolved, That Mr. McCandless, our present Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, is entitled to our confidence and is reappointed as in every way competent to discharge the duties pertaining to his department.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

REPORT FROM THE GAS COMMITTEE—LAMPS TO BE ERECTED.

Mr. TATE, from the Committee on Gas, submitted a report as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Council of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Gas respectfully report that they favorably recommend the prayer of petitioners for lamps and ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Water Works be and he is hereby instructed to have lamp posts erected as follows: Corner of Howe alley and Federal street; the same to be attached to the building on Sheffield street; corner of Fulton street and Sandusky way; between Fulton and Manhattan streets; corner of Federal and North avenue; corner of Dibson street and Bells alley, the same to be attached to the building.

Respectfully submitted.

Report accepted and resolution adopted.

REPORT OF VIEWERS.

Mr. HASTINGS offered the following:

Resolved, That the President and officers of the Allegheny Library Association be and they are hereby notified to procure another place for the accommodation of said Library, and vacate the City building January 1st, 1870.

The resolution was discussed and laid on the table, as the matter is still pending in the Committee on City Property.

Mr. TATE offered the above action Select Council concurred in.

JOINT SESSION.

Councils met in joint session for the purpose of electing a City Controller, in place of Mr. Barnes, resigned, and a Weighmaster for the Second ward scales, in place of Mr. Hunker, resigned.

Wm. M. Porter, Esq., was nominated for City Controller and elected by acclamation.

R. T. White, Esq., was elected Weighmaster of the Second ward scales by acclamation, and joint session adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Schade and wife vs. Ainsworth and wife, action for slander, in which the jury as reported yesterday as failing to agree, was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for six and a quarter cents damages.

The case of Fiertin vs. Malone, action for damages, reported yesterday as on trial, had not been concluded at the hour of our adjournment.

The trial list for to-day is the same as published yesterday.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett.

On the opening of court yesterday the case of H. Yule vs Livingstone & Co., previously reported, was resumed. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,167 62.

P. McNulty vs Wm. McCombs. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment in the case and all subsequent proceedings should not be set aside, and defendant allowed to make defense after due notice, and all proceedings in the meantime to be stayed.

In the case of Rees vs. Bates, a rule to show cause, etc., was made returnable April 24th.

In the case of Wm. Wasthal vs D. O'Neill and A. W. Kook, surviving partners of the firm of J. H. Foster & Co., vs. John T. Shane. This is an action on book account to recover the value of an advertisement of a New York oil company. It appeared that Mr. Shane went to the *Dispatch* office with an agent of the oil company and introduced him, and, it was urged, that the advertisement was then inserted at the request of Mr. Shane. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $59 62.

Sauter & Boland vs. Howard. Action on book account to recover for work and labor done amounting to $288. On trial at adjournment.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 32, Adams vs. Lipp.
No. 3, Hall vs. Wain.
No. 5, (December) Hagerman & Snyder vs. Pittsburgh.
No. 26, Pier, Dannals et al vs. Shultz & Danbor.
No. 39, McKenna vs. Stoner.
No. 42, Seiferth & Co. vs. Saffle.
No. 44, Brown vs. Haigh et al.
No. 48, Carson vs. Menihart.
No. 50, Einstein vs. Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.
No. 52, Bowers vs. Armstrong, Dickson & Co.
No. 55, Flinn and wife vs. City of Pittsburgh.
No. 60, Schoyer vs. Appel.
No. 61, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. Co. vs. Hamilton & Co.
No. 62, Peterson vs. Gebiger.
No. 63, Laughlin vs. Rainey.

Billiards at the Revere House.

There is now no more popular game, at which to while away an hour, than billiards, provided excellent tables and their accompaniments are at hand. An accomplished billiardist shuns a poor table, and therefore are to be found the best players there are the reason why the Revere Billiard Room is so popular, and Mr. Mallett has made it greatly inviting by handsomely repapering and refitting the room. There is no more attractive billiard room in the city than the Revere, and its patrons are adepts at the truly polished attentive attachees, all under the personal superintendence of Mr. Cafferty, who is an amiable host himself.

COMMISSION RECEIVED.—The commission of Alexander Murdoch, Esq., of Washington county, recently appointed Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, was received by Judge Mellon yesterday. Mr. Murdoch will enter upon the duties of his office on Monday.

CASE SETTLED.—Kate Raney, of Allegheny, made information before Mayor Brush, yesterday, charging Henry Ward with assault and battery and disorderly conduct. The accused was arrested but the charges were subsequently withdrawn and he was released.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—Street Commissioner Megraw, of Allegheny city, is having a flagstone crossing laid at the corner of School and Rebecca streets, in the First ward. Citizens travelling that way will fully appreciate the improvement.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Frank Longstetter, confined in jail on a charge of larceny, was released on bail yesterday.

THE NEXT STATE FAIR.

Harrisburg Selected as the Place for Holding the Exhibition.

Considerable effort has been made to have the next annual exhibition of the State Agricultural Society held at this city, but the Committee to whom the subject of location was referred, have decided to hold it at Harrisburg. The State Fairs held in this city, if the last be excepted, were the most successful and profitable ever held, and several members of the Board were favorable to holding the next exhibition here. The Committee, however, have adopted the Ohio plan, of continuing the exhibitions at the same place for two successive years. This course is adopted for the purpose of saving expense in the matter of buildings, preparing grounds, etc., which foots up a considerable item. The next fair will commence on the last Tuesday of September and end on the following Friday. The Missouri plan of "free" entries has been adopted by the Committee. Every entry, whether for article, animal or invention, must be registered at the office of the Secretary when a "tab," or "number," will be given, without which no person can exhibit, this being the only limit to entries, except in the cases of horses entered for speed. Exhibitors are assured that ample provision will be made in the vicinity of the grounds for the storage of articles forwarded by rail. The State Agricultural Society will devote all their energies to the success of the exhibition.

Shoulder Braces.

The value of these appliances to human health, and to promote and extend human life, can scarcely be over estimated. When we contemplate the vast number of individuals who have acquired the habit of stooping, and look at the many deformed and ill shaped persons, the usefulness of these appliances are forcibly suggested to our minds. And it is not merely to those who suffer in the deprivation of health that we speak; thousands of others who are apparently secure in its enjoyment would be compensated a thousand times by the constant wearing of one of these useful, we might say indispensable articles of human apparel. The narrow and contracted chest is as much a subject for proper physiological training as is the maintaining and keeping the stomach and other vital organs in a healthful and proper condition, to duly perform their appropriate functions. Every one understands, without a newspaper advertisement, that if a leg or an arm be broken or artery severed, or a ruptured vessel there shows itself, that these are objects worthy of our deepest care and solicitude, then why not, when you observe the human body becoming contracted, the chest compressed, the lower limbs shapeless, and the other vital powers sinking to decay—why not seek out a remedy that will correct these growing evils, which not only concern, but are